

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 452 949

PS 029 319

TITLE State of the States: A Profile of Food and Nutrition Programs across the Nation. [2000 Update].

INSTITUTION Food Research and Action Center, Washington, DC.

PUB DATE 2000-12-00

NOTE 76p.; For abstract to 1996 report, see ED 407 092.

AVAILABLE FROM Food Research and Action Center, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 540, Washington, DC 20009; Tel: 202-986-2200; Fax: 202-986-2525; e-mail: foodresearch@frac.org; Web site: <http://www.frac.org>

PUB TYPE Numerical/Quantitative Data (110) -- Reports - Research (143)

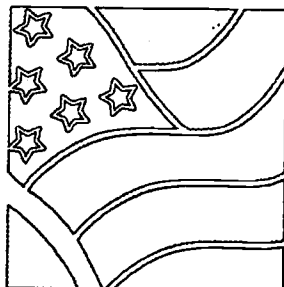
EDRS PRICE MF01/PC04 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS Enrollment; *Federal Programs; *Food; Hunger; Lunch Programs; *Nutrition; Participation; Poverty; *State Programs; *Trend Analysis; Unemployment

IDENTIFIERS *Food Assistance Programs; Food Stamp Program; School Lunch Program; Women Infants Children Supplemental Food Program

ABSTRACT

Noting that persistent poverty, hunger, and food insecurity remain an important challenge in the United States, this report of the Food Research and Action Center details food and nutrition programs throughout the country. The report, designed for use by governments, advocates, religious organizations, schools, service providers, and non-profit organizations, presents data on the extent of hunger and on nutrition usage for the nation as a whole and for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The following programs are described: (1) Food Stamp Program; (2) National School Lunch Program; (3) National School Breakfast Program; (4) Summer Food Service Program; (5) Child and Adult Care Food Program; (6) Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC); and (7) The Emergency Food Assistance Program. National and state profiles are presented detailing participation in each of the above programs as well as information on demographics, poverty, unemployment, and financial benefits for needy families. Additional data tables include information on food stamp program participation from 1995 to 2000 and state food stamp agency expenditure of federal employment and training funds. The data indicate increased participation in most of the programs examined since 1996. (KB)



STATE OF THE STATES:

A Profile of FOOD AND NUTRITION PROGRAMS ACROSS THE NATION

December 2000

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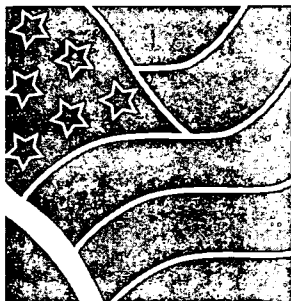
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INTRODUCTION

As a new President is inaugurated and a new Congress sworn in, persistent poverty, hunger and food insecurity remain an important challenge to this nation. Despite a record-long period of economic growth and record government budget surpluses, projected to be trillions of dollars over the next ten years, one in ten households in the United States is suffering hunger or food insecurity.

A number of factors contribute to the nation's persistently high levels of poverty, hunger and food insecurity. Our politics pays too little attention to the needs of the poor. While unemployment is low and more adults than ever are working, and often working longer hours, wages at the bottom are still lower than wages a generation ago, when adjusted for inflation. Millions of workers earn wages inadequate to lift a family out of poverty. For one thing, the minimum wage for a full time job is far below what it was in the 1970s and early 1980s, and far below family-supporting levels. Families are having increasing problems paying both for rising housing and utility costs and for food. And there has been a widespread failure to get crucial supports like food stamps, child care assistance, and Medicaid health insurance to struggling families working at low wages and to other eligible low-income people.

In September 2000, the U.S. Department of Agriculture released its latest analysis of the annual Census Bureau survey of food security in American households. That analysis showed that in 1999, despite the nation's prosperity, 31 million Americans — 12 million children and 19 million adults — were hungry or were living on the edge of hunger for economic reasons. Millions of them suffered severe or moderate hunger. Millions more were "food insecure" without actually being categorized as hungry: the families could not afford balanced, adequate diets, or parents were skipping meals so their children could eat, or the family otherwise was on the very edge of hunger because it was so poor and was being forced to take extraordinary steps to avoid hunger, such as seeking emergency help from a food pantry.

USDA previously had found that the greatest rates of hunger and food insecurity occur in an arc of western and southern states (Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oregon and Washington) and in Washington, D.C. The problem, however, is far too severe in all parts of this wealthy country.

When income from work or Social Security or other supports is not enough, the nation's nutrition programs are essential to alleviating and eliminating Americans' hunger and food insecurity. But for several years the economic problems of lower-income people have been exacerbated by a dramatic decline in food stamp participation. Millions of families have lost food stamps over the last four years, even though they are still poor and struggling.

In previous periods, expansion of the Food Stamp Program and the efforts of the federal and state governments and advocates to get benefits to all eligible people led to substantial declines in hunger and food insecurity. The federal child nutrition programs — school lunch and breakfast, summer food, WIC, and child care food — also have proven dramatically effective. They reduce hunger, improve cognitive development in young children, improve standardized test scores for school-aged children, reduce behavioral problems and absences from school, provide essential

nutrition for tens of millions (school lunch alone provides one-third to one-half of participants' daily nutrient intake), and improve the health of mothers, infants and children.

When meaningful access to these supports is reduced, low-income people suffer. Over the past several years the declines in food stamp participation have greatly outpaced the declines in poverty. This is in part because the 1996 welfare law simply ended benefits for certain groups of poor people, and in part because states moving families from cash welfare to work have done a poor job in keeping those families as recipients of the food stamps they need and for which they are eligible when their income from work leaves them poor. For example, April 1997 to April 1999 was a period of strong economic growth and declines in unemployment, but it also was a time when food stamp caseloads fell rapidly. During this 24 months, USDA's analysis shows that the number of food insecure people in this country rose. It only rose a little, but even small growth in the already too-large number of people living with food shortages is extraordinary when the economy is so strong.

Congress and the White House have begun to address the damage caused by the food stamp decline. In 2000, they enacted key parts of the Hunger Relief Act to improve the Food Stamp Program. And USDA and the White House issued a number of rules in 1999 and 2000 that will make the program more accessible to needy people, and especially to working families.

But these efforts were just a start. There is a great deal left for Congress, the President and the states to do. No country as prosperous as the United States should allow millions of its people to suffer hunger. Only when the nation assures that workers are earning wages adequate for supporting families and there is a strong nutrition safety net that supports children's development and education, adults' work, and communities' health and well-being will we see hunger dramatically reduced. The extraordinary efforts of food banks and other emergency food providers, as they are the first to report, cannot keep up with the demand caused by gaping holes in the safety net. Both the U.S. Conference of Mayors and Catholic Charities USA reported in December 2000 that they have been witnessing sharp increases in the use of emergency services offered by the cities and by Catholic Charities agencies.

Hunger is not a partisan issue. Ending hunger in America should be a priority for both parties. Bipartisan support was the engine of Congress' 1998 passage of a child nutrition reauthorization and important 2000 food stamp improvements. Bipartisan initiatives will be the engine of ending hunger in this country.

Each year FRAC publishes *State of the States: A Profile of Food and Nutrition Programs Across the Nation* as one tool for helping the federal government, states, localities, advocates, religious congregations, schools, service providers and non-profits work to assure that key public nutrition programs reach people in need. This report presents data on the extent of hunger, and on nutrition program usage for the United States as a whole, and for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Through these data, *State of the States* gives a snapshot of how well or badly each state is doing in using available tools to meet the needs of hungry people and improve the health of low-income families. It is up to local and state governments,

HIGHLIGHTS OF PROGRAM INFORMATION

schools, concerned citizens, community organizations, and many others to make sure that each community is taking full advantage of the available federal nutrition resources to end hunger.

For additional information on any of the programs, FRAC has a range of publications available, as well as extensive additional information, posted on our website (www.frac.org).

Food Stamps

The Food Stamp Program provided benefits to a monthly average of approximately 18.2 million persons in fiscal year 1999. That number was down dramatically, by approximately 8.5 million since fiscal year 1995, and by more than 1.6 million just since fiscal year 1998. During calendar 1999, participation fell from 18.5 million in January to 17.3 million in December. The decline in participation slowed in 2000, especially in the middle of the year, with a decline of only approximately 25,000 participants between April and September 2000.

The huge participation decline since 1995 has far outpaced any decline in poverty or any other positive change in the circumstances of lower-income people that might have produced such a drop. Some of the decline has been due to Congress' action in the 1996 welfare law excluding from food stamps substantial groups of needy people (e.g., most low-income legal immigrants, and many low-income 18-50 year old childless, jobless adults willing to work). Some of it has been due to the growing economy, falling unemployment, longer hours of work and rising incomes. But much of the drop-off has occurred because many states have focused their energy on pushing and keeping families off cash welfare (the new Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program) and have virtually ignored the job of reducing family poverty and getting low-income families, including families with newly working parents, the food stamps (and child care and Medicaid benefits) for which they are still eligible under the law. In other words, much of the decline came among eligible low-income families which still badly need food stamps to supplement their incomes and to stave off hunger and food insecurity.

As a consequence, from calendar year 1995 to 1999, while the number of poor Americans fell by 4.2 million, the number of food stamp beneficiaries fell by approximately 8 million. The ratio of food stamp recipients to poor people fell from 72 per 100 in 1995 to 55 per 100 in 1999. The effects of such a change are clear — they show up in the USDA hunger and food insecurity numbers, which remain high in spite of a booming economy, and in the many national and state studies showing high rates of hunger among those people leaving cash welfare for low wage jobs (or no jobs) and not receiving food stamps.

There are hopeful notes, despite the huge decline. The Clinton Administration took a series of steps in 1999 and 2000 to simplify the states' job of getting food stamps to eligible families, especially working families. These included new rules making it easier for families receiving benefits other than cash (like child care) which are funded by state TANF programs to also get food stamps; revised procedures to help families make a transition from TANF and food stamps to work and still obtain food stamps if they need them; and changed processes to make the red tape for working families more manageable on an ongoing basis. Congress passed

legislation in 2000: to improve rules so families owning reliable vehicles (usually to get to and from their jobs) can remain eligible for food stamps rather than be disqualified by an asset test; to make food stamp benefit levels more adequate for families with high shelter costs; and to make funds available for food stamp outreach. And a number of states began to focus more on the need to stem the food stamp participation decline and particularly to get food stamps and other essential supports to low-income working families. Wisconsin was among the states undertaking efforts to reach working families, and Florida and Texas were among those launching outreach efforts.

Some of these improvements will not take effect until 2001. But the recent initiatives, combined with the possibility that the worst of the trend driven by the 1996 welfare law may have run its course, have contributed to a stabilizing of the caseload. Even if the pace of caseload decline has slowed, however, the decline that has already occurred among low-income people leaves a serious problem as its legacy: hunger and food insecurity are likely to remain intolerably high until food stamp participation among eligible families increases substantially.

The state-by-state data sheets in this report provide information for each state on average monthly participation in the Food Stamp Program in fiscal year 1999 (number of households participating; number of children participating; and total number of persons participating); the average monthly benefit per person; the amounts of federal funds the state received for benefits, and for administrative costs, and the total federal funds; and the U.S. Department of Agriculture estimate (for September 1998) of participation in the program as a percent of potential participation if all eligible persons in the state were covered. (Because these numbers are estimates, USDA has expressed each state's percentage as a range.)

*Estimated percentage
of eligible persons
participating in
Food Stamps,
September 1998*

Top Ten States		Lowest Ten States	
Hawaii	90-100%	Kansas	46-60%
West Virginia	83-100%	Colorado	44-61%
District of Columbia	77-100%	Texas	47-54%
Maine	74-91%	North Carolina	46-55%
Alaska	71-89%	Massachusetts	43-56%
Michigan	64-77%	Idaho	41-57%
Rhode Island	62-78%	Wisconsin	41-56%
Tennessee	62-77%	Arizona	42-52%
Kentucky	62-77%	Nevada	39-52%
Pennsylvania	62-75%	New Hampshire	38-52%

In addition, the appendices in the back of this report include state-by-state data on the decline in food stamp participation in recent years; and the amounts of federal employment and training dollars used by each state in fiscal year 1999 for 18-50 year olds.

Child Nutrition Programs

The federal government's child nutrition programs (School Lunch, School Breakfast, Summer Food, the Child and Adult Care Food Program, and WIC) provide healthy and nutritious food to millions of pregnant women, infants and toddlers in their homes, to preschoolers in child care, and to school-aged children

during the school day, in the morning before school and in afterschool programs, and over holidays and vacations. For many children these programs provide more than half of the nutrition they receive each weekday.

Participation in these programs generally has been growing for a decade or more, for a number of reasons. In some cases Congress increased appropriations (in WIC) or improved the rules (as in afterschool food). Advocates, states, localities, schools and non-profits also have worked hard to broaden the use of the programs' resources, to feed more hungry children and to bolster services for children. Breakfast, summer food, and afterschool campaigns have had impact in hundreds of communities.

The food served in all these settings and the federal funding to pay for it help the children, their families, and the schools, non-profits, and child care providers involved. The food acts like a magnet to attract hungry children to the in-school and out-of-school programs; the good nutrition makes the children healthier, better behaved, more attentive and better able to learn; and the funding helps stabilize the incomes of programs and providers and helps the school and community-based programs use their scarce resources for other services children need.

In the 1996-1999 period, some of the decade-long growth in utilization of the child nutrition programs slowed or stopped. The fiscal cutbacks and adverse program changes in these programs that Congress passed in 1996 have taken a toll. But overall the data show the fundamental need for these programs and the persistence and resilience of local providers, and of the families of the children served, in making sure that the recent fits and starts of national policy are not getting in the way of feeding hungry preschoolers and school-aged children. In each program, however, there remains much unmet need.

School Lunch

The National School Lunch Program, which began in 1946, is the oldest and largest of the child nutrition programs, serving lunch every day to more than half of America's schoolchildren. In the 1999-2000 school year, 26.8 million children received lunches paid for in whole or in part by the National School Lunch Program, up from 26.5 million the prior year. The number of public schools participating in the National School Lunch Program rose from 94,382 in the prior year to 95,328 in 1999-2000.

The amount of federal funds going to a school for a child's lunch generally depends on that child's family income. For children who are not low-income, a small federal payment is made, but the child's family pays most of the cost. Considerably larger per meal reimbursements are made by the government to the school for children with low family incomes, who receive lunches either for free, or at a substantially reduced price.

In 1999-2000, on a typical school day, 15.2 million of the 26.8 million total National School Lunch Program participants were receiving free or reduced price lunches (their family incomes were below 130 percent, or between 130 percent and 185 percent of the federal poverty line, respectively). This number of low-income participants was up slightly, by approximately 300,000 students, from the prior year.

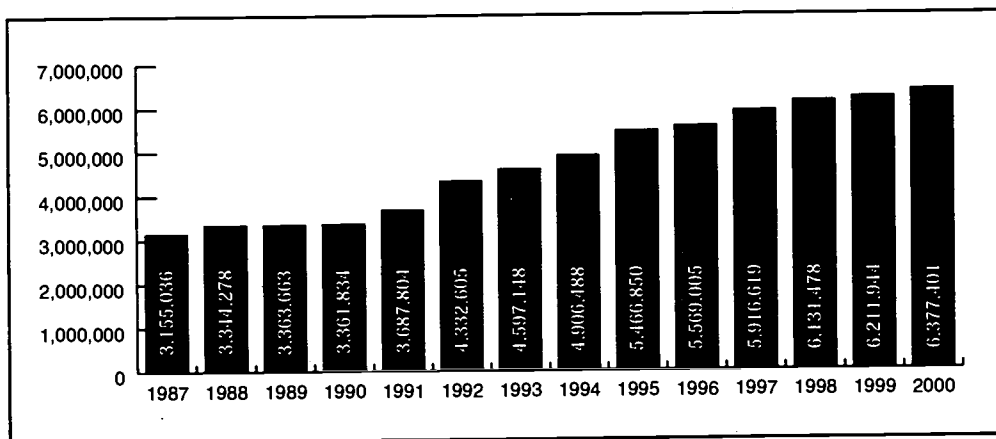
In this report, each state data page sets out the number of schools in the state that were participating in the lunch program for the 1999-2000 school year, the number of students receiving free and reduced price lunches, the number of students paying the cost themselves, and the amount of money the federal government spent on the program in the state.

School Breakfast

The evidence is mounting of the powerful positive educational and behavioral effects of a good breakfast eaten close in time to the period during which a child is being taught. The School Breakfast Program meets this need, providing nutritional breakfasts in schools and focusing on serving low-income children.

In the 1999-2000 school year, on a typical day, 7.6 million children participated in the program, up from 7.3 million in the prior year. Of the participating children, 6.4 million received free or reduced priced breakfasts (under income standards that are the same as for free and reduced price school lunch). This was up slightly from 6.2 million children in the prior year, and nearly double the level a decade ago.

**Number of Children
Receiving Free or
Reduced-Price Breakfast,
1987-2000**



Most schools have recognized for a long time that serving lunch is important for the students, and, as a result, the lunch program is available in the vast majority of public schools. But schools were slower to come to a realization of how important it is that they serve breakfast. The breakfast program as a whole is also a more recent initiative, created as a pilot program by Congress in 1966 and first permanently authorized in 1975. As a result, breakfast participation numbers (of both schools and students) have lagged behind lunch numbers.

Anti-hunger groups, educators, nutritionists, and child advocates have worked hard since the mid-1980's to expand the reach of school breakfast, and have made considerable progress. In the 1999-2000 school year, breakfast was available in 75.3 percent of the schools where lunch was available, up from 74.5 percent in the prior year and 42.0 percent in 1989. Among students, for every 100 who received free or reduced price lunches, 42 got a free or reduced price breakfast, up from a ratio of 41.4 per 100 the prior year and 29 per 100 in 1989. There is broad variation among the states on this ratio:

Ratio of students in free and reduced price school breakfast for every 100 students in free and reduced price school lunch

Top Ten States		Lowest Ten States	
West Virginia	56.5	South Dakota	33.2
Arkansas	55.5	Nebraska	32.7
Kentucky	54.9	Montana	31.9
Mississippi	53.7	Wyoming	31.4
Georgia	53.0	Idaho	31.3
Oklahoma	52.9	North Dakota	31.0
Oregon	52.8	Colorado	30.5
South Carolina	51.8	Rhode Island	29.7
Louisiana	50.5	Illinois	27.7
Texas	50.4	Utah	26.1

The data sheets in this report show for each state how many schools participate in the breakfast program, and how that compares to the number of schools in the lunch program; the number of students participating in free and reduced price breakfast, and the growth in that number since 1990; how breakfast participation of such students compares to lunch participation, and how the state ranks on this measure; and the amount of federal funds coming to the state for the breakfast program.

Many families still prefer to give their children breakfast at home, even though ever-more hectic work and commuting schedules are decreasing the number of families sitting down to breakfast together. While school breakfast therefore will never be as broadly used as school lunch, the current rate of use of school breakfast, despite more than a decade of growth, still represents a substantial shortfall from the program's potential. The states with the best utilization of the program are serving breakfast to about 55 low-income students for every 100 in the lunch program. While there is potential to go even higher, if all states just reached this 55:100 level, nearly 2 million more low-income students would be eating breakfast each morning nationwide. In the appendices to this report is a list of how many more students would be served in each state, and how much more money would be coming to each state, if all states reached this 55:100 breakfast to lunch ratio.

Summer Nutrition Programs

When school is out, low-income children lose their access to regular daily school lunches and breakfasts, which typically provide during the school year at least one-third and one-fourth, respectively, of the nutrients that children need. Many food banks report increases in requests for emergency food from families during the summer when school is out.

The Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) provides nutritious meals and snacks to low-income children during this time of particular need. Participation in this program was considerably greater in 1999 than at the beginning of the decade, but was virtually unchanged from 1998 (2.149 million children) to 1999 (2.151 million). The 1996 welfare law cut reimbursement amounts for food and ended SFSP start-up grants. These changes seem to have stopped Summer Food Program expansion over the last three years.

An additional 1.061 million low-income children in 1999 received free or reduced price school lunches in the summer through the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) while they were in summer school. The number of children receiving summer food in school through NSLP has been growing in recent years.

When Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program participation are combined, serving more than 3.2 million children, they still reach barely one in five (21.6 percent) of the low-income children eligible for free and reduced price meals during the regular school year. And, as in the case of school breakfasts, it is evident that there are practical ways to improve these numbers because a number of states are doing considerably better. Three states are serving at least two out of five children in need.

Ratio of students participating in free and reduced price summer nutrition programs for every 100 students participating in free and reduced price school lunch

Top Ten States		Lowest Ten States	
District of Columbia	67.6	New Hampshire	9.5
Nevada	44.1	Indiana	9.2
California	43.6	Texas	9.1
New Mexico	35.0	Idaho	8.5
Delaware	34.3	Arkansas	8.3
New York	32.9	North Dakota	7.7
Rhode Island	28.9	Iowa	7.2
Pennsylvania	27.9	Oklahoma	6.7
Utah	27.5	Wyoming	5.4
South Carolina	27.0	Alaska	2.9

The state data pages in this report show participation in the Summer Food Service Program, and its growth since 1990; and participation in that program and the summer National School Lunch Program combined. They also show the number of Summer Food Service Program sites and sponsors, and the amount of federal SFSP funds the state received. And they compare participation in the combined summer nutrition programs to participation in the regular year school lunch program.

In the appendix is a chart showing, if each state performed as well feeding children in the summer as the three best states did, how many more children would be fed in the summer (3.484 million nationwide), in each state, and how much additional federal reimbursement would flow to each state.

The Child and Adult Care Food Program

The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) provides meals and snacks to children in child care centers, Head Start programs, family child care homes, and afterschool programs operated by non-profits or schools. CACFP reaches approximately 1.85 million children in child care centers and Head Start programs, and 984,000 in family child care.

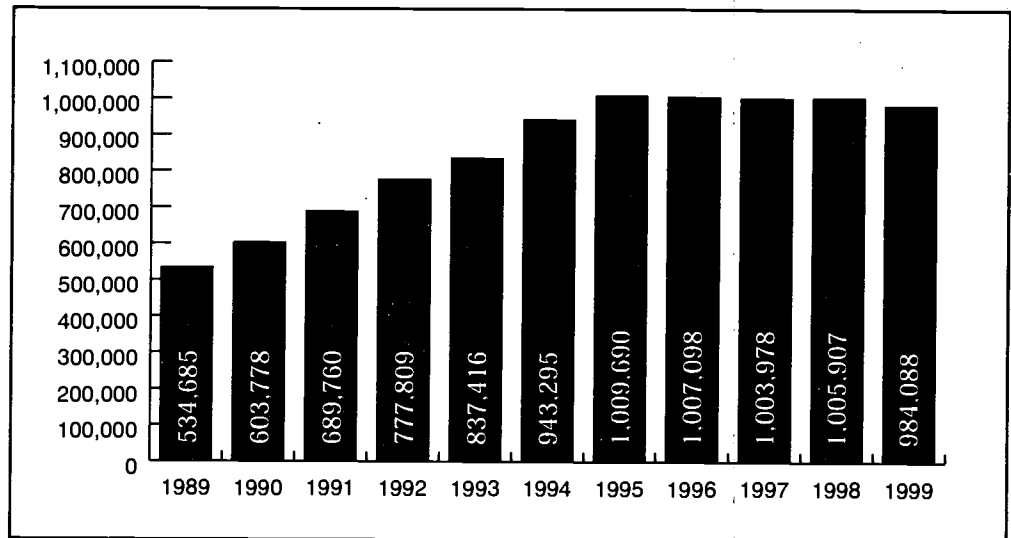
As more and more children have both parents or their single custodial parent working and commuting longer and longer hours, the need for quality child care keeps growing. CACFP supports quality care in several ways. It funds the excellent nutrition that is crucial for children's health, growth and development. It provides a stream of income that helps reduce caretaker turnover. A family child care provider serving five low-income children can receive more than \$4,000 a year in CACFP funds. And its funds allow other money to be spent on quality of care and other services for the children.

Pre-schoolers. Participation in CACFP has grown by almost two thirds in child care homes and more than doubled in child care centers since 1990.

The number of participating child care centers increased from 36,005 in 1996 to 39,594 in 1999. The number of children fed by CACFP in centers grew by nearly 19 percent in those same years, from 1.565 million average daily participation in 1996 to 1.854 million in 1999.

The recent story in family child care is less positive. In 1996 Congress enacted substantial changes in the CACFP program for family child care homes. The most dramatic change was the institution of a means test — cutting in half the federal reimbursement for meals and snacks if the provider's and the child's family incomes exceed 185 percent of the federal poverty level and the home is not in a low-income area. The period from 1996 to 1999 therefore saw a sharp drop in the number of homes participating, from 196,550 in 1996 to 179,912 in 1998 and 176,073 in 1999. The number of children participating fell less, from 1,007,098 in 1996 to 984,088 in 1999. Although the number of homes has gone down, some homes have increased the number of children they serve.

**CACFP – Family Child
Care Homes: Average
Daily Participation
of Children**



Based on past experience, a significant increase in participation would have been expected during these years if the welfare law reimbursement cuts in CACFP had not been implemented. Instead, participation numbers have remained flat. Currently, CACFP reaches only one quarter of the children in family child care, leaving approximately three million children and more than one-half million homes unserved.

The state data pages set out average daily participation of children in CACFP in family child care homes and in child care centers; how much those numbers have increased since 1990; and the number of homes and centers participating. They also include the amount of federal funds to the state for all CACFP programs.

Afterschool. School-aged children need healthy nutrition after school (and on vacations and over the summers). One part of the Child and Adult Care Food Program provides meals and snacks to children participating in afterschool programs operated by nonprofit organizations, schools, and public agencies. Schools can alternatively use the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) to serve afterschool snacks, and can sponsor community-based programs so that they receive NSLP funds as well.

Legislation passed in 1998 created a considerable expansion of the snack program in both CACFP and NSLP, and reduced red tape for schools and non-profits. A law passed in 2000 will expand eligibility for suppers in afterschool programs in six pilot states. Even before the improvements, participation in the afterschool programs was increasing. Growth has been accelerating. Reliable state-by-state data, however, are not yet available.

WIC

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides nutritious foods, nutrition education, and access to health care for nearly 7.1 million low-income pregnant women, new mothers, and infants and young children at nutritional risk. Numerous studies have shown the positive benefits of participation in WIC. For example, it is estimated that every dollar spent on WIC results in between \$1.77 and \$3.13 in Medicaid savings for newborns and their mothers. The program has been proven to increase the number of women receiving prenatal care, reduce the incidence of low birthweight and fetal mortality, reduce anemia, and enhance the nutritional quality of the diet of participants. While participation in WIC has grown by 62 percent since 1990, there remains room for more growth, particularly among pre-school children.

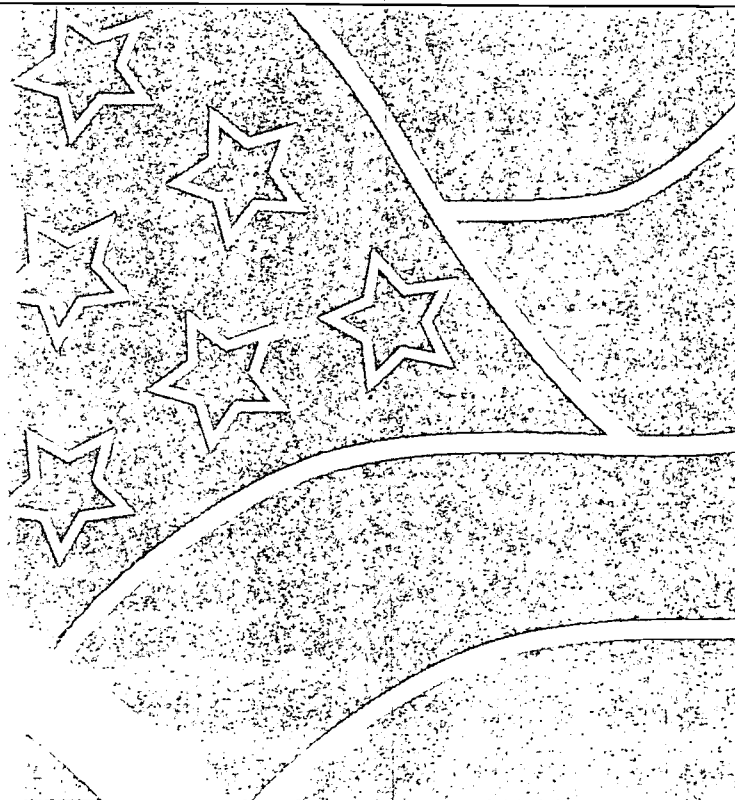
The state data pages set out the total number of participants, and the increase in participation since 1990; the number of participants in each category (women; infants; and children aged 1-4); and the amount of federal WIC funds flowing into the state.

TEFAP

The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) provides U.S. Department of Agriculture commodities to states, which distribute the food through local emergency food providers that include food banks, soup kitchens, and food pantries. These commodities include both \$100 million annually in mandatory funding for the purchase of commodities, and varying amounts of (bonus) commodities, which can be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture when they become available. In addition to the commodity purchases, TEFAP separately provides \$45 million in administrative funding for transportation of TEFAP commodities.

TEFAP is crucial because it fills gaps for those in immediate need who are not receiving sufficient benefits from federal nutrition programs, or for those who are not receiving any other federal food aid at all. The state data pages provide information on the value of federal TEFAP mandatory funds going into each state.

National Profile



UNITED STATES

FOOD INSECURITY 1999

Percent of all households food insecure	10.1%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	3.0%

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	272,690,813
Number of children under age 18	70,199,435
Number of children under age 6	22,836,724
Per capita income	\$28,542

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$379
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	32,257,000
Poverty rate	11.8%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	12,109,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	16.9%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	5,880,000
Unemployment rate	4.2%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	6,377,401
Paid	1,259,332
Total	7,636,733
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	40.2
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	89.7%
Number of schools participating	71,780
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	75.3%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$1,301,216,905

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	15,180,026
Paid	11,665,937
Total	26,845,964
Number of schools participating	95,328
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$5,183,476,000

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	2,145,910
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	29.3%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	31,649
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	3,688
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$252,216,664
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	3,203,447
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	21.5

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	18,145,971
Child participation (18 years old and under)	9,332,299
Average monthly number of households	7,656,978
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	58-61%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$71.20
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$15,701,944,765
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$1,699,872,152
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$17,460,198,349

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	7,077,992
Number of women	1,699,284
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	1,843,290
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	3,549,499
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	61.6%
Federal funding for WIC	\$3,756,238,409

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	984,088
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	63%
Number of participating family child care homes	176,073
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	1,854,222
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	113.9%
Number of participating child care centers	39,549
Federal funding for CACFP	\$1,386,305,747

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$92,912,342
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State Profiles



ALABAMA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	11.3%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	3.20%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	4,369,862
Number of children under age 18	1,066,177
Number of children under age 6	349,592
Per capita income	\$22,987

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$164
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	671,000
Poverty rate	15.1%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	273,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	24.0%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	102,000
Unemployment rate	4.8%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	126,656
Paid	22,349
Total	149,005
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	40.1
Ranking	26
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	32.2%
Number of schools participating	1,137
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	76.7%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$23,854,294

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	316,214
Paid	223,094
Total	539,309
Number of schools participating	1,483
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$106,935,804

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	44,141
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	-6.5%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	683
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	60
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$4,831,320
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	50,006
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	15.8

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	405,273
Child participation (18 years old and under)	216,200
Average monthly number of households	159,241
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	56-70%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$71.23
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$346,450,437
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$25,844,584
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$372,295,021

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	115,172
Number of women	28,013
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	36,383
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	50,776
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	17.5%
Federal funding for WIC	\$64,487,348

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	11,412
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	39.9%
Number of participating family child care homes	2,197
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	26,331
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	124.3%
Number of participating child care centers	580
Federal funding for CACFP	\$26,058,471

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$1,892,765
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ALASKA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	7.6%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	3.50%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	619,500
Number of children under age 18	196,825
Number of children under age 6	60,247
Per capita income	\$28,577

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$923
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	47,000
Poverty rate	7.6%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	16,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	8.0%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	20,000
Unemployment rate	6.4%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	7,795
Paid	1,835
Total	9,630
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	25.9
Ranking	49
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	104.3%
Number of schools participating	220
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	52.4%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$2,449,386

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	30,057
Paid	21,216
Total	51,273
Number of schools participating	420
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$15,903,291

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	116
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	163.6%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	6
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	4
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$51,639
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	879
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	2.9

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	41,262
Child participation (18 years old and under)	20,743
Average monthly number of households	13,909
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	71-89%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$98.73
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$48,889,936
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$6,041,475
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$54,931,411

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	26,131
Number of women	5,163
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	5,758
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	15,209
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	218.6%
Federal funding for WIC	\$17,548,412

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	2,854
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	37.6%
Number of participating family child care homes	645
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	5,892
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	70.8%
Number of participating child care centers	205
Federal funding for CACFP	\$5,085,578

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$213,647
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ARIZONA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	12.8%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	4.20%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	4,778,332
Number of children under age 18	1,334,564
Number of children under age 6	462,341
Per capita income	\$25,189

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$347
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	579,000
Poverty rate	12.0%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	220,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	16.1%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	104,000
Unemployment rate	4.4%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	116,113
Paid	17,398
Total	133,511
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	40.4
Ranking	24
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	103.6%
Number of schools participating	1,159
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	85.0%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$24,146,530

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	287,579
Paid	151,530
Total	439,109
Number of schools participating	1,364
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$97,907,962

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	24,852
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	66.4%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	401
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	72
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$3,823,490
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	31,862
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	11.0

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	257,362
Child participation (18 years old and under)	150,380
Average monthly number of households	94,906
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	42-52%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$75.38
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$232,826,572
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$15,712,125
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$248,538,697

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	142,488
Number of women	35,558
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	38,731
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	68,220
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	91.1%
Federal funding for WIC	\$81,942,187

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	10,820
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	87.9%
Number of participating family child care homes	4,172
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	26,760
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	46.8%
Number of participating child care centers	726
Federal funding for CACFP	\$32,235,567

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$1,668,147
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ARKANSAS

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	12.6%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	4.60%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	2,551,373
Number of children under age 18	660,224
Number of children under age 6	213,042
Per capita income	\$22,244

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$204
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	375,000
Poverty rate	14.7%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	126,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	18.5%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	55,000
Unemployment rate	4.5%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	103,444
Paid	23,288
Total	126,732
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	55.5
Ranking	2
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	73.7%
Number of schools participating	1,214
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	96.7%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$19,236,049

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	186,402
Paid	128,615
Total	315,017
Number of schools participating	1,256
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$61,503,521

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	9,953
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	24.9%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	136
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	76
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$1,753,677
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	15,274
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	8.3

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	252,957
Child participation (18 years old and under)	130,021
Average monthly number of households	100,305
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	58-70%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$69.14
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$209,874,168
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$19,431,179
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$229,305,347

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	82,882
Number of women	22,295
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	23,045
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	37,543
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	46.5%
Federal funding for WIC	\$44,335,746

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	5,901
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	84.0%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,127
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	19,879
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	133.1%
Number of participating child care centers	548
Federal funding for CACFP	\$15,275,735

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$1,128,114
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CALIFORNIA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	11.4%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	4.10%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	33,145,121
Number of children under age 18	8,923,423
Number of children under age 6	3,029,049
Per capita income	\$29,910

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$626
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	4,677,000
Poverty rate	13.8%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	1,892,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	20.3%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	864,000
Unemployment rate	5.2%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	803,623
Paid	69,545
Total	873,168
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	40.3
Ranking	25
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	88.2%
Number of schools participating	7,390
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	74.5%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$191,754,833

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	1,993,281
Paid	617,339
Total	2,610,619
Number of schools participating	9,915
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$730,590,649

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	185,689
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	55.6%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	1,898
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	275
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$19,834,869
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	790,200
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	43.6

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	2,027,089
Child participation (18 years old and under)	1,336,701
Average monthly number of households	745,994
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	50-58%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$73.83
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$1,796,136,121
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$176,983,819
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$1,973,119,940

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	1,229,495
Number of women	288,599
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	281,292
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	659,604
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	175.3%
Federal funding for WIC	\$674,785,818

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	135,774
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	55.9%
Number of participating family child care homes	21,748
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	165,498
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	96.5%
Number of participating child care centers	3,783
Federal funding for CACFP	\$163,463,861

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$11,965,065
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COLORADO

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	8.8%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	3.40%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	4,056,133
Number of children under age 18	1,065,510
Number of children under age 6	345,246
Per capita income	\$31,546

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$356
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	351,000
Poverty rate	8.3%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	134,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	11.6%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	66,000
Unemployment rate	2.9%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	45,996
Paid	12,481
Total	58,477
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	30.5
Ranking	45
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	123.3%
Number of schools participating	857
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	63.1%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$8,844,996

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	150,930
Paid	169,010
Total	319,941
Number of schools participating	1,358
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$50,542,156

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	15,123
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	25.1%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	138
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	43
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$1,447,716
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	19,752
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	1239.0

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	173,497
Child participation (18 years old and under)	84,579
Average monthly number of households	75,981
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	44-61%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$69.51
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$144,720,537
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$13,952,150
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$158,672,687

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	74,801
Number of women	19,118
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	20,256
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	35,427
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	56.0%
Federal funding for WIC	\$38,905,880

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	23,041
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	23.9%
Number of participating family child care homes	4,109
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	24,003
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	110.8%
Number of participating child care centers	572
Federal funding for CACFP	\$20,556,745

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$1,091,241
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CONNECTICUT

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	8.8%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	3.80%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	3,282,031
Number of children under age 18	828,260
Number of children under age 6	263,845
Per capita income	\$39,300

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$543
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	235,000
Poverty rate	7.1%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	79,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	8.8%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	53,000
Unemployment rate	3.2%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	43,616
Paid	6,486
Total	50,102
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	35.0
Ranking	37
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	187.6%
Number of schools participating	493
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	45.1%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$9,710,794

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	124,444
Paid	142,174
Total	266,618
Number of schools participating	1,094
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$42,491,610

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	28,635
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	64.4%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	374
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	35
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$2,779,883
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	31,163
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	25.2

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	178,168
Child participation (18 years old and under)	86,894
Average monthly number of households	87,946
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	51-68%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$69.96
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$149,595,858
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$16,882,002
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$166,477,860

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	58,299
Number of women	11,726
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	15,982
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	30,592
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	14.4%
Federal funding for WIC	\$33,271,975

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	8,628
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	0.6%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,644
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	12,431
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	52.4%
Number of participating child care centers	305
Federal funding for CACFP	\$8,489,291

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$753,005
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DELAWARE

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	6.8%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	2.60%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	753,538
Number of children under age 18	182,450
Number of children under age 6	60,211
Per capita income	\$30,778

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$338
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	79,000
Poverty rate	10.4%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	35,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	17.6%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	14,000
Unemployment rate	3.5%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	13,515
Paid	3,529
Total	17,044
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	41.9
Ranking	20
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	92.9%
Number of schools participating	210
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	98.6%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$2,927,163

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	32,256
Paid	37,956
Total	70,211
Number of schools participating	213
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$11,213,057

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	10,007
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	-16.5%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	244
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	18
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$1,218,069
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	11,236
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	34.3

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	38,571
Child participation (18 years old and under)	19,432
Average monthly number of households	14,286
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	49-63%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$69.92
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$32,362,999
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$5,921,419
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$38,284,418

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	15,274
Number of women	3,336
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	4,529
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	7,409
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	34.3%
Federal funding for WIC	\$8,149,431

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	6,548
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	99.8%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,186
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	7,388
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	85.0%
Number of participating child care centers	123
Federal funding for CACFP	\$6,773,980

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$190,503
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FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	11.1%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	4.60%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	519,000
Number of children under age 18	95,290
Number of children under age 6	33,320
Per capita income	\$39,858

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$379
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	77,000
Poverty rate	14.9%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	27,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	24.5%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	18,000
Unemployment rate	6.3%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS**SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)**

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	18,317
Paid	1,294
Total	19,611
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	40.0
Ranking	27
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	39.5%
Number of schools participating	146
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	90.7%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$3,535,511

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	45,740
Paid	4,474
Total	50,214
Number of schools participating	161
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$14,373,421

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	29,408
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	207.6%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	267
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	10
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$3,196,960
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	29,816
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	36.8

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	84,082
Child participation (18 years old and under)	42,400
Average monthly number of households	37,349
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	77-100%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$81.76
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$82,496,954
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$7,119,429
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$89,616,383

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	16,406
Number of women	3,855
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	4,721
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	7,830
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	22.1%
Federal funding for WIC	\$9,243,622

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	529
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	94.5%
Number of participating family child care homes	139
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	4,323
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	0.8%
Number of participating child care centers	118
Federal funding for CACFP	\$2,810,190

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$276,847
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FLORIDA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	11.5%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	4.20%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	15,111,244
Number of children under age 18	3,569,878
Number of children under age 6	1,149,495
Per capita income	\$27,780

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$303
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	1,867,000
Poverty rate	12.4%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	647,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	18.4%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	284,000
Unemployment rate	3.9%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	376,888
Paid	56,201
Total	433,088
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	42.4
Ranking	18
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	109.1%
Number of schools participating	2,678
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	88.4%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$77,041,263

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	888,664
Paid	430,158
Total	1,318,822
Number of schools participating	3,030
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$297,572,582

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	197,003
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	13.8%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	2,035
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	115
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$19,972,013
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	233,658
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	26.5

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	933,435
Child participation (18 years old and under)	425,329
Average monthly number of households	426,593
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	50-57%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$72.58
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$813,042,471
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$93,317,369
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$906,359,840

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	337,559
Number of women	74,327
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	94,256
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	168,976
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	81.4%
Federal funding for WIC	\$191,224,049

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	13,109
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	144.6%
Number of participating family child care homes	2,764
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	94,911
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	114.1%
Number of participating child care centers	1,532
Federal funding for CACFP	\$59,451,001

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$4,704,021
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GEORGIA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	9.7%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	3.20%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	7,788,240
Number of children under age 18	2,056,885
Number of children under age 6	694,317
Per capita income	\$27,340

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$280
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	1,005,000
Poverty rate	12.9%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	402,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	19.5%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	163,000
Unemployment rate	4.0%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	300,269
Paid	81,926
Total	382,195
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	53.0
Ranking	5
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	134.1%
Number of schools participating	1,602
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	78.9%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$61,449,285

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	566,519
Paid	498,395
Total	1,064,914
Number of schools participating	2,030
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$198,396,584

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	90,985
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	68.5%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	2,065
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	119
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$8,338,501
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	109,659
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	19.3

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	616,600
Child participation (18 years old and under)	328,559
Average monthly number of households	251,256
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	51-64%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$69.41
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$513,637,274
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$57,271,716
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$570,908,990

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	224,069
Number of women	59,017
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	61,814
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	103,239
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	36.6%
Federal funding for WIC	\$109,587,142

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	21,051
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	30.8%
Number of participating family child care homes	3,167
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	83,702
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	451.0%
Number of participating child care centers	840
Federal funding for CACFP	\$46,792,795

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$2,561,728
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HAWAII

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	10.4%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	2.80%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	1,185,497
Number of children under age 18	289,340
Number of children under age 6	97,480
Per capita income	\$27,544

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$570
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	132,000
Poverty rate	10.9%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	44,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	13.5%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	33,000
Unemployment rate	5.6%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	24,267
Paid	11,483
Total	35,750
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	37.3
Ranking	32
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	58.1%
Number of schools participating	266
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	94.3%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$6,042,412

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	65,089
Paid	74,600
Total	139,689
Number of schools participating	282
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$27,443,773

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	6,419
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	81.3%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	49
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	11
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$390,061
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	15,799
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	23.8

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	125,155
Child participation (18 years old and under)	61,446
Average monthly number of households	56,365
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	90-100%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$119.77
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$179,884,736
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$9,307,339
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$189,192,075

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	34,137
Number of women	8,022
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	8,332
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	17,783
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	136.4%
Federal funding for WIC	\$26,628,968

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	1,479
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	30.1%
Number of participating family child care homes	468
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	8,283
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	-52.4%
Number of participating child care centers	230
Federal funding for CACFP	\$3,932,744

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$365,372
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IDAHO

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	10.1%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	3.30%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	1,251,700
Number of children under age 18	350,464
Number of children under age 6	111,272
Per capita income	\$22,835

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$293
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	175,000
Poverty rate	13.9%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	76,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	21.9%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	34,000
Unemployment rate	5.2%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	22,214
Paid	5,206
Total	27,420
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	31.3
Ranking	43
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	344.9%
Number of schools participating	569
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	97.3%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$3,933,172

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	71,058
Paid	70,482
Total	141,540
Number of schools participating	585
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$23,210,354

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	4,081
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	379.0%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	65
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	20
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$887,410
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	6,053
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	8.5

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	57,201
Child participation (18 years old and under)	29,799
Average monthly number of households	22,536
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	41-57%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$66.00
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$45,307,846
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$7,250,467
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$52,558,313

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	31,543
Number of women	7,505
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	7,594
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	16,444
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	41.6%
Federal funding for WIC	\$17,210,316

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	3,253
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	52.7%
Number of participating family child care homes	526
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	4,092
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	142.3%
Number of participating child care centers	113
Federal funding for CACFP	\$3,731,396

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$441,078
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ILLINOIS

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	8.2%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	3.10%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	12,128,370
Number of children under age 18	3,181,338
Number of children under age 6	1,061,071
Per capita income	\$31,145

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$377
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	1,206,000
Poverty rate	9.9%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	497,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	15.0%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	274,000
Unemployment rate	4.3%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	182,901
Paid	23,325
Total	206,227
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	27.7
Ranking	47
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	84.4%
Number of schools participating	2,346
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	52.5%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$34,312,693

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	659,897
Paid	402,978
Total	1,062,875
Number of schools participating	4,467
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$211,630,495

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	118,200
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	87.3%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	1,960
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	108
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$11,664,864
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	154,916
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	24.6

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	820,034
Child participation (18 years old and under)	397,268
Average monthly number of households	352,018
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	60-73%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$77.95
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$767,080,093
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$72,879,677
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$839,959,770

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	241,016
Number of women	53,953
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	73,547
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	113,517
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	28.8%
Federal funding for WIC	\$143,046,281

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	25,946
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	83.1%
Number of participating family child care homes	6,870
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	87,497
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	179.5%
Number of participating child care centers	1,573
Federal funding for CACFP	\$60,687,926

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$4,120,934
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BEST COPY AVAILABLE

INDIANA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	7.8%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	2.80%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	5,942,901
Number of children under age 18	1,528,991
Number of children under age 6	497,865
Per capita income	\$26,143

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$288
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	395,000
Poverty rate	6.7%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	127,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	8.5%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	93,000
Unemployment rate	3.0%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	88,705
Paid	23,498
Total	112,203
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	37.8
Ranking	28
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	101.6%
Number of schools participating	1,456
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	65.2%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$17,459,418

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	234,940
Paid	385,265
Total	620,205
Number of schools participating	2,234
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$81,730,141

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	14,967
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	8.5%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	272
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	69
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$1,694,660
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	20,696
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	9.2

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	298,213
Child participation (18 years old and under)	159,095
Average monthly number of households	125,593
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	55-68%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$71.37
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$255,421,097
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$22,478,622
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$277,899,719

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	128,269
Number of women	33,666
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	38,007
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	56,597
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	22.1%
Federal funding for WIC	\$64,860,785

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	17,142
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	10.1%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,890
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	32,842
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	14.5%
Number of participating child care centers	712
Federal funding for CACFP	\$20,763,589

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$1,598,484
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FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	7.0%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	2.50%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	2,869,413
Number of children under age 18	719,685
Number of children under age 6	220,379
Per capita income	\$25,615

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$426
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	211,000
Poverty rate	7.5%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	72,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	9.9%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	40,000
Unemployment rate	2.5%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	42,908
Paid	24,478
Total	67,386
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	35.3
Ranking	36
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	186.4%
Number of schools participating	1,433
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	86.6%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$8,012,741

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	121,700
Paid	261,863
Total	383,563
Number of schools participating	1,655
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$45,119,959

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	5,431
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	-29.1%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	98
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	22
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$680,522
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	8,737
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	7.2

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	128,790
Child participation (18 years old and under)	60,457
Average monthly number of households	54,254
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	50-64%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$66.89
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$103,388,504
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$9,743,105
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$113,131,609

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	63,996
Number of women	14,618
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	14,485
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	34,892
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	34.8%
Federal funding for WIC	\$31,858,971

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	10,583
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	-42.9%
Number of participating family child care homes	2,121
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	18,477
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	-1.4%
Number of participating child care centers	555
Federal funding for CACFP	\$11,852,871

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$801,646
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KANSAS

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	9.9%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	4.00%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	2,654,052
Number of children under age 18	698,637
Number of children under age 6	220,941
Per capita income	\$26,824

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$403
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	318,000
Poverty rate	12.2%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	123,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	18.5%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	43,000
Unemployment rate	3.0%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	50,829
Paid	16,822
Total	67,650
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	42.1
Ranking	19
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	469.1%
Number of schools participating	1,380
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	82.9%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$10,103,218

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	120,862
Paid	172,917
Total	293,779
Number of schools participating	1,665
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$44,410,266

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	10,595
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	96.5%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	120
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	33
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$1,020,309
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	12,227
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	10.1

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	114,875
Child participation (18 years old and under)	56,731
Average monthly number of households	52,008
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	46-60%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$58.29
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$80,360,213
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$8,897,046
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$89,257,259

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	52,345
Number of women	12,658
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	13,483
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	26,204
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	31.0%
Federal funding for WIC	\$24,999,014

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	36,679
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	30.7%
Number of participating family child care homes	5,007
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	21,990
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	117.0%
Number of participating child care centers	557
Federal funding for CACFP	\$22,582,947

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$786,308
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KENTUCKY

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	8.4%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	3.20%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	3,960,825
Number of children under age 18	965,528
Number of children under age 6	311,757
Per capita income	\$23,237

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$262
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	470,000
Poverty rate	12.1%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	152,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	16.7%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	88,000
Unemployment rate	4.5%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	148,264
Paid	39,908
Total	188,172
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	54.9
Ranking	3
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	52.8%
Number of schools participating	1,368
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	89.5%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$28,666,116

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	270,250
Paid	227,891
Total	498,141
Number of schools participating	1,528
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$90,839,578

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	21,982
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	31.4%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	398
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	113
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$2,752,010
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	26,984
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	10.2

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	396,440
Child participation (18 years old and under)	167,608
Average monthly number of households	159,347
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	62.77%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$70.79
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$336,771,715
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$24,570,099
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$361,341,814

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	122,056
Number of women	28,933
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	30,617
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	62,507
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	33.4%
Federal funding for WIC	\$62,884,292

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	4,902
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	170.1%
Number of participating family child care homes	825
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	42,920
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	146.9%
Number of participating child care centers	962
Federal funding for CACFP	\$18,005,180

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$1,739,518
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LOUISIANA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	12.8%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	4.40%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	4,372,035
Number of children under age 18	1,190,001
Number of children under age 6	378,280
Per capita income	\$22,847

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$190
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	823,000
Poverty rate	19.2%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	302,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	26.6%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	104,000
Unemployment rate	5.1%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	211,816
Paid	33,386
Total	245,202
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	50.5
Ranking	9
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	48.7%
Number of schools participating	1,578
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	91.7%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$42,677,451

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	419,262
Paid	229,934
Total	649,196
Number of schools participating	1,720
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$137,733,387

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	48,562
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	0.3%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	451
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	67
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$6,433,704

Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	52,826
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	12.6

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	516,285
Child participation (18 years old and under)	280,474
Average monthly number of households	197,520
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	62-76%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$74.68
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$462,680,491
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$35,091,064
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$497,771,555

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	135,430
Number of women	35,267
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	41,348
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	58,815
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	16.2%
Federal funding for WIC	\$75,821,807

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	31,766
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	149.5%
Number of participating family child care homes	7,198
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	26,025
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	93.7%
Number of participating child care centers	589
Federal funding for CACFP	\$38,513,271

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$2,242,399
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MAINE

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	8.7%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	3.70%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	1,253,040
Number of children under age 18	290,439
Number of children under age 6	81,394
Per capita income	\$24,603

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$461
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	135,000
Poverty rate	10.6%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	54,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	17.5%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	28,000
Unemployment rate	4.1%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	19,411
Paid	8,602
Total	28,013
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	37.6
Ranking	29
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	164.1%
Number of schools participating	522
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	71.5%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$3,475,708

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	51,589
Paid	55,567
Total	107,156
Number of schools participating	730
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$17,468,195

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	6,430
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	242.6%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	118
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	50
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$830,915
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	6,978
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	13.4

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	108,749
Child participation (18 years old and under)	41,572
Average monthly number of households	53,719
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	74-91%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$68.29
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$89,118,212
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$6,481,152
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$95,608,478

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	24,646
Number of women	5,585
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	5,627
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	13,434
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	16.7%
Federal funding for WIC	\$12,601,147

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	10,627
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	58.2%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,657
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	5,077
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	38.3%
Number of participating child care centers	217
Federal funding for CACFP	\$8,519,340

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$409,261
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MARYLAND

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	7.1%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	3.00%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	5,171,634
Number of children under age 18	1,309,432
Number of children under age 6	418,912
Per capita income	\$32,465

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$417
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	368,000
Poverty rate	7.3%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	79,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	6.6%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	98,000
Unemployment rate	3.5%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	85,785
Paid	14,464
Total	100,249
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast	
per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	41.0
Ranking	22
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	118.2%
Number of schools participating	1,445
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	98.2%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$18,233,306

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	209,384
Paid	181,454
Total	390,838
Number of schools participating	1,472
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$71,926,492

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	34,595
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	42.2%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	637
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	46
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$3,209,359
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	41,296
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	19.9

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	264,393
Child participation (18 years old and under)	142,036
Average monthly number of households	117,311
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	59-74%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$74.79
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$237,310,627
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$31,859,389
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$269,170,016

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	93,338
Number of women	24,091
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	27,446
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	41,801
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	61.9%
Federal funding for WIC	\$47,859,867

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	26,293
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	103.6%
Number of participating family child care homes	4,605
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	19,547
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	74.3%
Number of participating child care centers	414
Federal funding for CACFP	\$21,044,301

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$1,340,283
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MASSACHUSETTS

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	6.3%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	2.00%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	6,175,169
Number of children under age 18	1,468,554
Number of children under age 6	473,447
Per capita income	\$35,551

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$565
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	722,000
Poverty rate	11.7%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	296,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	19.5%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	105,000
Unemployment rate	3.2%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	93,799
Paid	15,619
Total	109,419
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	42.4
Ranking	17
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	62.3%
Number of schools participating	1,384
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	60.5%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$19,021,426

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	221,150
Paid	304,091
Total	525,241
Number of schools participating	2,286
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$80,781,063

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	50,049
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	128.5%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	666
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	91
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$4,496,711
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	58,367
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	25.7

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	261,021
Child participation (18 years old and under)	131,011
Average monthly number of households	121,767
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	43-56%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$65.46
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$205,051,564
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$31,163,262
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$236,214,826

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	115,042
Number of women	27,196
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	27,475
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	60,371
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	57.0%
Federal funding for WIC	\$56,244,571

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	26,942
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	83.5%
Number of participating family child care homes	6,684
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	33,452
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	68.6%
Number of participating child care centers	832
Federal funding for CACFP	\$32,713,152

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$1,552,521
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MICHIGAN

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	8.1%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	2.90%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	9,863,775
Number of children under age 18	2,561,139
Number of children under age 6	792,123
Per capita income	\$28,113

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$459
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	977,000
Poverty rate	9.7%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	408,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	14.1%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	194,000
Unemployment rate	3.8%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	148,632
Paid	30,062
Total	178,694
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	36.9
Ranking	33
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	350.5%
Number of schools participating	2,919
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	72.9%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$30,549,456

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	403,271
Paid	399,399
Total	802,670
Number of schools participating	4,006
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$132,550,955

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	39,104
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	-24.6%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	812
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	107
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$4,062,590
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	61,918
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	15.5

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	682,680
Child participation (18 years old and under)	343,440
Average monthly number of households	297,465
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	64-77%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$62.84
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$514,831,200
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$73,175,238
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$588,006,438

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	215,138
Number of women	49,832
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	52,511
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	112,795
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	44.1%
Federal funding for WIC	\$114,227,732

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	32,379
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	72.9%
Number of participating family child care homes	8,357
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	56,801
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	96.1%
Number of participating child care centers	1,130
Federal funding for CACFP	\$40,351,662

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$3,320,283
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MINNESOTA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	6.9%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	2.90%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	4,775,508
Number of children under age 18	1,271,850
Number of children under age 6	387,695
Per capita income	\$30,793

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$789
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	346,000
Poverty rate	7.2%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	105,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	7.9%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	75,000
Unemployment rate	2.8%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	71,862
Paid	35,061
Total	106,923
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	37.3
Ranking	31
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	257.8%
Number of schools participating	1,200
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	65.0%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$13,508,801

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	192,699
Paid	364,899
Total	557,599
Number of schools participating	1,846
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$68,926,816

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	27,294
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	146.5%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	409
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	48
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$3,316,700
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	30,588
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	15.7

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	208,062
Child participation (18 years old and under)	95,861
Average monthly number of households	94,437
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	47-64%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$68.91
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$172,063,522
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$32,523,859
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$204,587,381

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	90,191
Number of women	19,418
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	21,935
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	48,839
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	22.9%
Federal funding for WIC	\$46,024,416

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	76,035
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	46.5%
Number of participating family child care homes	11,288
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	24,575
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	110.3%
Number of participating child care centers	708
Federal funding for CACFP	\$44,335,981

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$1,204,165
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MISSISSIPPI

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	14.0%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	4.20%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	2,768,619
Number of children under age 18	752,866
Number of children under age 6	243,619
Per capita income	\$20,688

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$170
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	444,000
Poverty rate	16.1%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	167,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	22.3%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	65,000
Unemployment rate	5.1%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	153,712
Paid	18,242
Total	171,955
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	53.7
Ranking	4
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	22.4%
Number of schools participating	792
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	87.2%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$29,831,966

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	286,271
Paid	112,946
Total	399,217
Number of schools participating	908
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$96,538,687

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	31,580
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	-28.1%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	212
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	64
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$3,293,368
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	33,043
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	11.6

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	288,057
Child participation (18 years old and under)	152,968
Average monthly number of households	115,176
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	49-64%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$67.04
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$231,739,620
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$24,374,820
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$256,114,440

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	96,862
Number of women	22,993
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	31,231
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	42,639
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	-4.8%
Federal funding for WIC	\$52,706,964

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	4,080
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	-53.3%
Number of participating family child care homes	780
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	24,502
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	40.3%
Number of participating child care centers	352
Federal funding for CACFP	\$19,682,867

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$1,475,606
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MISSOURI

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	8.6%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	2.90%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	5,468,338
Number of children under age 18	1,399,492
Number of children under age 6	437,313
Per capita income	\$26,376

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$292
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	633,000
Poverty rate	11.6%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	258,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	18.2%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	96,000
Unemployment rate	3.4%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	128,138
Paid	37,307
Total	165,444
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	46.5
Ranking	15
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	143.7%
Number of schools participating	2,017
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	80.3%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$25,660,015

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	275,350
Paid	314,108
Total	589,457
Number of schools participating	2,511
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$93,725,757

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	31,729
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	82.9%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	569
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	134
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$5,018,460
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	39,523
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	14.3

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	408,331
Child participation (18 years old and under)	197,603
Average monthly number of households	172,499
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	56-75%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$71.04
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$348,113,305
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$34,904,772
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$383,018,077

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	126,640
Number of women	33,004
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	33,296
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	60,340
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	46.8%
Federal funding for WIC	\$62,793,142

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	18,943
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	70.0%
Number of participating family child care homes	2,368
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	33,513
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	122.3%
Number of participating child care centers	783
Federal funding for CACFP	\$27,155,779

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$1,825,228
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MONTANA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	10.2%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	3.00%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	882,779
Number of children under age 18	223,819
Number of children under age 6	64,143
Per capita income	\$22,019

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$468
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	140,000
Poverty rate	15.6%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	52,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	21.8%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	25,000
Unemployment rate	5.2%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	12,537
Paid	2,942
Total	15,479
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	31.9
Ranking	41
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	147.8%
Number of schools participating	249
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	51.7%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$2,748,941

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	39,299
Paid	38,886
Total	78,186
Number of schools participating	482
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$13,907,207

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	4,481
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	69.1%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	68
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	23
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$466,810
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	4,905
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	12.6

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	60,898
Child participation (18 years old and under)	28,819
Average monthly number of households	25,334
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	51-66%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$71.70
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$52,398,197
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$4,962,667
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$57,360,864

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	21,346
Number of women	4,866
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	4,364
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	12,116
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	42.7%
Federal funding for WIC	\$12,063,370

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	9,532
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	90.9%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,253
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	5,734
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	72.8%
Number of participating child care centers	208
Federal funding for CACFP	\$7,504,182

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$368,938
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NEBRASKA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	7.5%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	2.40%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	1,666,028
Number of children under age 18	443,800
Number of children under age 6	138,005
Per capita income	\$27,049

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$364
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	180,000
Poverty rate	10.9%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	52,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	11.5%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	26,000
Unemployment rate	2.9%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	27,154
Paid	10,574
Total	37,728
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	32.7
Ranking	40
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	249.2%
Number of schools participating	436
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	44.4%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$5,200,907

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	83,153
Paid	137,077
Total	220,230
Number of schools participating	982
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$28,623,164

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	6,465
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	131.7%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	95
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	23
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$594,861
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	8,182
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	10.0

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	92,404
Child participation (18 years old and under)	45,471
Average monthly number of households	37,969
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	57-73%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$59.65
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$66,150,346
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$9,557,574
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$75,707,920

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	33,038
Number of women	7,961
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	8,512
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	16,565
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	47.0%
Federal funding for WIC	\$17,934,083

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	23,379
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	70.9%
Number of participating family child care homes	3,299
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	16,633
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	90.4%
Number of participating child care centers	409
Federal funding for CACFP	\$18,701,405

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$448,610
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NEVADA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	8.6%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	3.70%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	1,809,253
Number of children under age 18	491,476
Number of children under age 6	171,209
Per capita income	\$31,022

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$348
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	216,000
Poverty rate	11.3%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	101,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	17.3%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	42,000
Unemployment rate	4.4%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	29,264
Paid	6,775
Total	36,039
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	41.6
Ranking	21
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	235.5%
Number of schools participating	372
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	85.3%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$6,342,863

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	70,349
Paid	44,458
Total	114,807
Number of schools participating	436
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$23,926,761

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	6,442
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	757.8%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	86
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	33
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$4,007,080
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	29,083
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	4.4

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	61,673
Child participation (18 years old and under)	28,936
Average monthly number of households	28,736
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	39-52%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$75.74
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$56,059,506
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$6,661,966
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$62,721,472

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	37,415
Number of women	9,360
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	10,149
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	17,907
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	126.1%
Federal funding for WIC	\$18,470,132

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	1,506
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	32.7%
Number of participating family child care homes	392
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	5,063
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	98.2%
Number of participating child care centers	77
Federal funding for CACFP	\$2,418,188

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$470,323
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NEW HAMPSHIRE

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	7.4%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	2.90%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	1,201,134
Number of children under age 18	304,436
Number of children under age 6	89,711
Per capita income	\$31,114

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$600
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	96,000
Poverty rate	7.7%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	29,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	8.1%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	18,000
Unemployment rate	2.7%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	10,160
Paid	7,030
Total	17,190
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	35.7
Ranking	34
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	323.3%
Number of schools participating	366
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	72.9%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$2,090,165

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	28,421
Paid	75,942
Total	104,362
Number of schools participating	502
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$11,042,898

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	1,924
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	53.8%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	47
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	26
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$319,950
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	2,775
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	9.5

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	37,438
Child participation (18 years old and under)	19,239
Average monthly number of households	17,927
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	38-52%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$68.90
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$30,955,561
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$4,610,920
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$35,566,481

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	18,100
Number of women	4,183
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	4,463
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	9,454
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	18.2%
Federal funding for WIC	\$9,058,710

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	1,655
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	35.1%
Number of participating family child care homes	300
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	5,286
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	99.8%
Number of participating child care centers	161
Federal funding for CACFP	\$2,176,166

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$229,238
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NEW JERSEY

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	7.3%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	2.80%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	8,143,412
Number of children under age 18	2,003,204
Number of children under age 6	657,145
Per capita income	\$35,551

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$424
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	631,000
Poverty rate	7.8%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	200,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	10.1%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	193,000
Unemployment rate	4.6%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	79,394
Paid	11,259
Total	90,653
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	24.1
Ranking	50
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	107.8%
Number of schools participating	979
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	36.8%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$15,895,869

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	328,853
Paid	273,509
Total	602,362
Number of schools participating	2,661
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$110,655,317

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	61,124
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	4.6%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	1,090
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	100
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$6,384,119
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	73,095
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	22.6

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	384,888
Child participation (18 years old and under)	193,346
Average monthly number of households	169,941
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	51-65%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$74.83
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$345,639,729
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$62,187,996
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$407,827,725

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	129,603
Number of women	31,303
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	34,098
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	64,202
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	35.6%
Federal funding for WIC	\$70,518,555

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	5,912
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	64.6%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,134
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	45,268
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	59.1%
Number of participating child care centers	1,004
Federal funding for CACFP	\$23,246,236

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$2,296,985
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NEW MEXICO

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	15.1%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	4.70%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	1,739,844
Number of children under age 18	495,612
Number of children under age 6	158,269
Per capita income	\$21,853

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$439
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	371,000
Poverty rate	20.7%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	160,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	29.7%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	46,000
Unemployment rate	5.6%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	68,695
Paid	10,664
Total	79,359
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	48.2
Ranking	13
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	100.6%
Number of schools participating	737
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	91.1%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$14,019,275

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	142,597
Paid	46,574
Total	189,172
Number of schools participating	809
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$47,922,740

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	51,367
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	11.1%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	718
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	58
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$5,712,415
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	51,367
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	3.5

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	178,439
Child participation (18 years old and under)	92,563
Average monthly number of households	65,520
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	57.74%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$67.33
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$144,187,966
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$9,375,415
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$153,563,381

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	56,493
Number of women	13,140
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	13,864
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	29,492
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	74.7%
Federal funding for WIC	\$30,953,321

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	26,551
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	155.8%
Number of participating family child care homes	6,898
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	19,563
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	88.4%
Number of participating child care centers	454
Federal funding for CACFP	\$26,594,935

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$861,717
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NEW YORK

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	10.0%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	3.90%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	18,196,601
Number of children under age 18	4,440,924
Number of children under age 6	1,469,922
Per capita income	\$33,890

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$577
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	2,603,000
Poverty rate	14.1%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	1,037,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	21.8%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	459,000
Unemployment rate	5.2%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	412,826
Paid	68,109
Total	480,935
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	35.3
Ranking	35
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	67.4%
Number of schools participating	5,299
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	87.6%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$91,396,704

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	1,168,691
Paid	622,998
Total	1,791,689
Number of schools participating	6,049
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$392,274,328

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	332,948
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	-5.7%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	3,029
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	323
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$42,651,600
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	390,711
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	32.9

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	1,540,784
Child participation (18 years old and under)	718,290
Average monthly number of households	747,975
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	55-64%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$79.20
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$1,464,473,573
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$142,448,490
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$1,606,922,063

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	476,564
Number of women	108,155
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	120,220
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	248,188
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	44.6%
Federal funding for WIC	\$273,534,191

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	55,148
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	297.3%
Number of participating family child care homes	8,553
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	251,912
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	190.1%
Number of participating child care centers	4,652
Federal funding for CACFP	\$105,463,464

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$6,899,559
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NORTH CAROLINA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	8.8%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	2.60%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	7,650,789
Number of children under age 18	1,940,947
Number of children under age 6	641,514
Per capita income	\$26,003

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$272
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	1,017,000
Poverty rate	13.5%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	351,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	18.5%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	122,000
Unemployment rate	3.2%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	222,095
Paid	59,185
Total	281,279
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	50.2
Ranking	11
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	61.9%
Number of schools participating	2,077
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	95.3%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$44,392,928

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	442,075
Paid	384,159
Total	826,234
Number of schools participating	2,179
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$151,015,302

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	43,299
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	-10.6%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	799
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	108
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$4,461,170
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	70,172
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	16.3

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	505,410
Child participation (18 years old and under)	258,261
Average monthly number of households	214,501
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	46-55%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$71.68
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$434,764,911
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$41,637,703
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$476,402,614

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	196,388
Number of women	51,134
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	53,631
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	91,624
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	45.9%
Federal funding for WIC	\$95,062,245

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	21,173
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	351.1%
Number of participating family child care homes	3,505
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	93,276
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	273.4%
Number of participating child care centers	1,927
Federal funding for CACFP	\$48,471,138

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$2,147,227
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NORTH DAKOTA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	4.6%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	1.40%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	633,666
Number of children under age 18	160,092
Number of children under age 6	47,499
Per capita income	\$23,313

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$457
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	80,000
Poverty rate	13.0%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	29,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	19.2%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	11,000
Unemployment rate	3.4%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	8,911
Paid	4,597
Total	13,508
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	31.0
Ranking	44
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	180.0%
Number of schools participating	249
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	55.0%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$1,618,802

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	28,744
Paid	51,411
Total	80,155
Number of schools participating	453
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$10,487,284

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	1,797
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	4.7%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	20
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	20
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$267,702
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	2,269
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	7.7

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	33,442
Child participation (18 years old and under)	16,147
Average monthly number of households	13,936
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	47-62%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$64.01
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$25,689,624
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$3,818,099
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$29,507,723

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	14,930
Number of women	3,294
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	3,298
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	8,340
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	-9.7%
Federal funding for WIC	\$9,542,088

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	13,157
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	28.3%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,958
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	5,650
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	116.6%
Number of participating child care centers	149
Federal funding for CACFP	\$7,727,789

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$210,949
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FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	8.5%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	3.40%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	11,256,654
Number of children under age 18	2,844,071
Number of children under age 6	893,169
Per capita income	\$27,152

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$373
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	1,347,000
Poverty rate	12.0%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	523,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	17.6%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	246,000
Unemployment rate	4.3%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS**SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)**

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	170,241
Paid	30,258
Total	200,498
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	37.5
Ranking	30
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	67.3%
Number of schools participating	1,910
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	46.7%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$30,911,920

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	453,671
Paid	556,290
Total	1,009,961
Number of schools participating	4,092
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$149,740,850

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	41,855
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	34.4%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	902
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	109
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$4,288,853
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	54,943
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	11.9

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	639,786
Child participation (18 years old and under)	305,001
Average monthly number of households	293,372
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	53-64%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$69.73
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$535,415,498
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$70,022,269
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$605,437,767

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	245,994
Number of women	57,571
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	74,678
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	113,746
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	27.3%
Federal funding for WIC	\$119,648,056

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	16,590
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	6.0%
Number of participating family child care homes	3,922
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	71,443
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	128.5%
Number of participating child care centers	1,666
Federal funding for CACFP	\$40,421,533

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$3,900,404
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OKLAHOMA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	11.9%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	4.20%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	3,358,044
Number of children under age 18	882,062
Number of children under age 6	278,461
Per capita income	\$22,953

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$292
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	414,000
Poverty rate	12.7%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	133,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	16.7%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	57,000
Unemployment rate	3.4%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	121,666
Paid	26,109
Total	147,775
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	52.9
Ranking	6
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	93.9%
Number of schools participating	1,639
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	86.0%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$23,071,065

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	230,043
Paid	144,259
Total	374,302
Number of schools participating	1,905
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$74,106,768

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	13,547
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	68.9%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	263
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	70
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$2,046,082
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	15,344
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	6.7

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	271,351
Child participation (18 years old and under)	131,670
Average monthly number of households	113,313
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	55-68%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$68.00
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$221,447,724
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$24,230,736
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$245,678,460

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	108,486
Number of women	26,587
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	29,366
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	52,532
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	85.3%
Federal funding for WIC	\$54,366,987

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	15,512
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	272.9%
Number of participating family child care homes	2,463
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	29,754
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	80.7%
Number of participating child care centers	885
Federal funding for CACFP	\$27,871,134

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$1,263,510
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OREGON

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	12.6%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	5.80%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	3,316,154
Number of children under age 18	827,501
Number of children under age 6	263,482
Per capita income	\$27,023

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$460
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	427,000
Poverty rate	12.6%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	149,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	17.0%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	100,000
Unemployment rate	5.7%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	77,828
Paid	21,899
Total	99,727
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	52.8
Ranking	7
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	484.6%
Number of schools participating	1,238
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	93.9%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$15,520,276

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	147,416
Paid	116,455
Total	263,872
Number of schools participating	1,319
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$47,694,224

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	15,573
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	51.7%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	333
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	80
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$1,892,682
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	19,373
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	13.3

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	223,978
Child participation (18 years old and under)	103,126
Average monthly number of households	107,458
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	56-69%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$70.85
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$190,450,933
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$23,659,101
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$214,110,034

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	92,831
Number of women	22,710
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	17,815
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	52,305
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	93.4%
Federal funding for WIC	\$49,718,845

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	22,948
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	135.8%
Number of participating family child care homes	5,100
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	15,100
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	117.5%
Number of participating child care centers	573
Federal funding for CACFP	\$23,015,569

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$1,196,285
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PENNSYLVANIA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	7.1%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	2.30%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	11,994,016
Number of children under age 18	2,852,520
Number of children under age 6	864,659
Per capita income	\$28,605

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$403
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	1,101,000
Poverty rate	9.4%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	363,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	12.8%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	262,000
Unemployment rate	4.4%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	158,304
Paid	38,277
Total	196,580
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	34.7
Ranking	38
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	201.7%
Number of schools participating	2,460
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	63.2%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$35,281,545

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	456,770
Paid	560,075
Total	1,016,845
Number of schools participating	3,895
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$163,576,301

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	113,264
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	42.8%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	2,605
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	160
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$14,416,632
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	128,505
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	27.9

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	834,898
Child participation (18 years old and under)	395,157
Average monthly number of households	373,202
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	62-75%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$70.28
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$704,175,016
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$84,975,128
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$789,150,144

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	235,526
Number of women	52,460
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	55,108
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	127,958
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	25.4%
Federal funding for WIC	\$127,129,776

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	16,491
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	26.7%
Number of participating family child care homes	2,517
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	58,388
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	35.1%
Number of participating child care centers	1,513
Federal funding for CACFP	\$32,628,610

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$3,792,886
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RHODE ISLAND

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	8.7%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	2.60%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	990,819
Number of children under age 18	241,180
Number of children under age 6	75,194
Per capita income	\$29,377

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$554
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	97,000
Poverty rate	9.9%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	37,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	14.3%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	21,000
Unemployment rate	4.1%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	12,550
Paid	1,218
Total	13,768
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	29.7
Ranking	46
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	125.0%
Number of schools participating	260
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	69.0%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$2,509,733

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	42,245
Paid	27,389
Total	69,634
Number of schools participating	377
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$15,524,912

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	10,865
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	44.2%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	219
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	16
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$1,229,060
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	11,948
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	28.9

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	76,394
Child participation (18 years old and under)	41,458
Average monthly number of households	34,282
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	62-78%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$66.86
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$61,300,107
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$6,195,683
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$67,495,790

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	22,454
Number of women	4,797
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	5,435
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	12,222
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	40.8%
Federal funding for WIC	\$11,845,989

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	1,379
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	6.8%
Number of participating family child care homes	267
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	8,156
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	114.9%
Number of participating child care centers	152
Federal funding for CACFP	\$3,680,496

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$285,085
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SOUTH CAROLINA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	10.2%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	3.40%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	3,885,736
Number of children under age 18	955,930
Number of children under age 6	304,583
Per capita income	\$23,545

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$201
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	445,000
Poverty rate	11.7%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	156,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	17.5%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	88,000
Unemployment rate	4.5%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	146,173
Paid	25,648
Total	171,821
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	51.8
Ranking	8
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	100.2%
Number of schools participating	1,105
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	99.3%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$27,484,915

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	281,971
Paid	187,117
Total	469,087
Number of schools participating	1,113
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$95,637,939

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	67,093
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	24.7%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	1,315
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	50
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$7,358,559
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	76,118
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	27.0

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	308,570
Child participation (18 years old and under)	157,901
Average monthly number of households	126,539
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	58-69%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$67.83
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$251,171,238
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$17,512,247
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$268,683,485

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	110,850
Number of women	30,187
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	31,698
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	48,965
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	25.1%
Federal funding for WIC	\$57,199,964

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	9,385
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	244.4%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,131
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	21,291
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	99.2%
Number of participating child care centers	370
Federal funding for CACFP	\$16,909,735

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$1,416,701
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SOUTH DAKOTA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	6.4%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	2.10%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	733,133
Number of children under age 18	198,037
Number of children under age 6	59,940
Per capita income	\$25,045

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$430
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	54,000
Poverty rate	7.7%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	13,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	7.3%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	12,000
Unemployment rate	2.9%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	14,990
Paid	3,530
Total	18,520
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	33.2
Ranking	39
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	56.9%
Number of schools participating	376
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	56.8%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$3,096,219

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	45,149
Paid	61,608
Total	106,757
Number of schools participating	662
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$15,674,247

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	4,694
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	-16.1%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	71
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	44
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$779,121
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	7,438
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	16.9

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	44,065
Child participation (18 years old and under)	22,140
Average monthly number of households	16,448
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	49-66%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$69.92
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$36,973,956
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$4,426,188
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$41,400,144

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	20,445
Number of women	4,726
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	5,001
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	10,719
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	8.1%
Federal funding for WIC	\$12,033,620

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	6,245
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	222.4%
Number of participating family child care homes	800
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	6,254
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	87.8%
Number of participating child care centers	214
Federal funding for CACFP	\$5,175,538

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$246,937
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TENNESSEE

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	10.9%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	4.30%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	5,483,535
Number of children under age 18	1,340,930
Number of children under age 6	440,669
Per capita income	\$25,574

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$185
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	659,000
Poverty rate	11.9%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	241,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	17.4%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	114,000
Unemployment rate	4.0%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	152,181
Paid	40,755
Total	192,936
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	48.5
Ranking	12
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	36.3%
Number of schools participating	1,459
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	89.6%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$29,375,576

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	313,886
Paid	288,752
Total	602,639
Number of schools participating	1,628
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$106,163,821

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	43,476
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	98.7%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	957
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	47
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$5,607,322
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	47,404
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	16.1

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	510,828
Child participation (18 years old and under)	217,141
Average monthly number of households	219,910
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	62-77%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$69.26
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$424,613,484
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$28,306,891
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$452,920,375

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	148,824
Number of women	39,155
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	43,255
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	66,414
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	42.5%
Federal funding for WIC	\$80,436,334

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	11,859
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	177.0%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,889
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	34,264
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	140.1%
Number of participating child care centers	754
Federal funding for CACFP	\$26,844,441

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$1,918,726
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TEXAS

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	12.9%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	5.00%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	20,044,141
Number of children under age 18	5,719,234
Number of children under age 6	1,963,136
Per capita income	\$26,858

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$197
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	3,007,000
Poverty rate	15.0%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	1,220,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	22.1%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	472,000
Unemployment rate	4.6%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	830,079
Paid	144,358
Total	974,437
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	50.4
Ranking	10
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	67.0%
Number of schools participating	6,651
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	97.2%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$158,795,579

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	1,647,079
Paid	826,308
Total	2,473,386
Number of schools participating	6,845
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$529,912,424

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	98,251
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	48.6%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	1,563
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	182
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$19,821,615
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	142,374
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	9.1

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	1,400,526
Child participation (18 years old and under)	800,811
Average monthly number of households	514,786
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	47.54%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$74.70
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$1,255,473,491
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$139,706,859
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$1,395,180,350

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	707,872
Number of women	175,937
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	183,394
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	348,541
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	112.2%
Federal funding for WIC	\$311,449,038

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	47,112
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	5.1%
Number of participating family child care homes	8,311
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	121,887
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	192.2%
Number of participating child care centers	2,068
Federal funding for CACFP	\$95,946,106

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$8,406,359
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FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	8.8%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	3.10%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	2,129,836
Number of children under age 18	707,366
Number of children under age 6	249,309
Per capita income	\$23,288

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$451
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	122,000
Poverty rate	5.7%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	51,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	7.1%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	40,000
Unemployment rate	3.7%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	27,589
Paid	6,345
Total	33,934
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	26.1
Ranking	48
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	512.3%
Number of schools participating	538
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	68.4%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$5,383,739

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	105,527
Paid	163,064
Total	268,591
Number of schools participating	786
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$37,681,023

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	19,462
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	207.7%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	140
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	26
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$1,879,235
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	29,077
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	27.5

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	88,163
Child participation (18 years old and under)	53,059
Average monthly number of households	35,206
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	52-68%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$69.19
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$73,202,676
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$8,180,393
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$81,383,069

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	59,592
Number of women	15,474
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	15,460
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	28,657
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	48.0%
Federal funding for WIC	\$31,203,320

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	22,811
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	48.9%
Number of participating family child care homes	3,548
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	15,309
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	33.4%
Number of participating child care centers	306
Federal funding for CACFP	\$21,843,598

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$569,875
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VERMONT

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	7.7%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	2.60%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	593,740
Number of children under age 18	139,346
Number of children under age 6	39,042
Per capita income	\$25,889

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$622
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	58,000
Poverty rate	9.7%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	19,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	12.5%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	10,000
Unemployment rate	3.0%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	10,198
Paid	4,650
Total	14,848
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	47.5
Ranking	14
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	507.0%
Number of schools participating	275
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	82.1%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$1,852,658

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	21,458
Paid	29,280
Total	50,739
Number of schools participating	335
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$7,661,167

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	3,872
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	872.9%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	126
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	38
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$361,415
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	4,064
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	18.0

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	44,287
Child participation (18 years old and under)	18,208
Average monthly number of households	20,826
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	60-75%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$64.52
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$34,293,144
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$2,642,872
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$36,936,016

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	16,051
Number of women	3,789
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	3,023
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	9,238
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	5.2%
Federal funding for WIC	\$9,076,605

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	5,399
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	28.9%
Number of participating family child care homes	801
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	2,429
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	58.6%
Number of participating child care centers	105
Federal funding for CACFP	\$3,358,192

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$155,691
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VIRGINIA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	8.3%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	2.90%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	6,872,912
Number of children under age 18	1,664,810
Number of children under age 6	542,731
Per capita income	\$29,789

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$291
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	542,000
Poverty rate	7.9%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	186,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	10.9%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	98,000
Unemployment rate	2.8%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	137,227
Paid	41,818
Total	179,045
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	46.4
Ranking	16
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	106.9%
Number of schools participating	1,735
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	88.2%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$25,143,284

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	295,492
Paid	375,011
Total	670,503
Number of schools participating	1,965
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$101,941,030

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	35,265
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	42.2%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	673
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	95
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$3,652,414
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	46,265
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	15.5

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	361,581
Child participation (18 years old and under)	168,992
Average monthly number of households	158,842
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	52-65%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$65.07
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$282,346,203
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$54,969,376
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$337,315,579

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	131,304
Number of women	32,547
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	34,647
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	64,110
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	53.4%
Federal funding for WIC	\$72,675,020

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	16,276
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	97.7%
Number of participating family child care homes	3,334
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	33,357
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	166.2%
Number of participating child care centers	808
Federal funding for CACFP	\$21,058,556

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$1,727,032
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WASHINGTON

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	11.9%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	4.60%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	5,756,361
Number of children under age 18	1,486,340
Number of children under age 6	469,925
Per capita income	\$30,392

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$546
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	539,000
Poverty rate	9.5%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	151,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	10.7%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	145,000
Unemployment rate	4.7%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	101,193
Paid	19,320
Total	120,512
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	40.4
Ranking	23
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	267.3%
Number of schools participating	1,727
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	84.8%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$19,921,201

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	250,384
Paid	214,525
Total	464,909
Number of schools participating	2,036
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$83,173,285

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	30,612
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	287.7%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	557
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	101
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$3,002,871
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	36,777
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	14.8

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	306,654
Child participation (18 years old and under)	152,780
Average monthly number of households	137,341
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	57-70%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$70.72
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$260,239,784
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$44,616,073
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$304,855,857

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	141,089
Number of women	32,205
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	36,699
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	72,185
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	146.0%
Federal funding for WIC	\$79,949,537

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	32,249
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	69.8%
Number of participating family child care homes	4,963
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	30,096
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	133.9%
Number of participating child care centers	752
Federal funding for CACFP	\$27,680,848

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$1,839,565
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WEST VIRGINIA

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	9.0%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	3.10%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	1,806,928
Number of children under age 18	403,481
Number of children under age 6	122,311
Per capita income	\$20,966

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$328
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	276,000
Poverty rate	15.7%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	80,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	22.6%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	54,000
Unemployment rate	6.6%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	65,666
Paid	24,264
Total	89,930
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	56.5
Ranking	1
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	15.3%
Number of schools participating	829
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	98.5%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$13,018,212

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	116,223
Paid	90,182
Total	206,405
Number of schools participating	842
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$36,879,077

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	17,298
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	136.5%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	518
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	78
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$1,652,114
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	18,575
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	15.4

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	247,249
Child participation (18 years old and under)	96,025
Average monthly number of households	102,925
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	83-100%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$70.13
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$208,102,865
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$9,583,939
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$217,686,804

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	52,335
Number of women	12,463
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	12,687
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	27,185
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	49.7%
Federal funding for WIC	\$28,006,932

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	6,942
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	373.5%
Number of participating family child care homes	1,623
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	9,338
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	88.1%
Number of participating child care centers	388
Federal funding for CACFP	\$9,593,726

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$942,367
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WISCONSIN

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	7.2%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	2.30%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	5,250,446
Number of children under age 18	1,348,268
Number of children under age 6	401,769
Per capita income	\$27,390

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$673
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	461,000
Poverty rate	8.6%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	144,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	9.3%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	88,000
Unemployment rate	3.0%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	44,156
Paid	14,103
Total	58,259
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	22.8
Ranking	51
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	97.9%
Number of schools participating	844
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	35.4%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$8,304,717

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	193,812
Paid	339,423
Total	533,235
Number of schools participating	2,382
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$68,903,929

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	33,356
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	150.4%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	361
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	63
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$2,280,112
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	37,969
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	19.8

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	182,206
Child participation (18 years old and under)	96,597
Average monthly number of households	71,662
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	41-56%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$56.61
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$123,795,156
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$29,964,032
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$153,759,188

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	104,041
Number of women	23,615
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	25,028
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	55,399
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	53.0%
Federal funding for WIC	\$54,416,439

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	23,255
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	80.8%
Number of participating family child care homes	3,942
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	33,794
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	84.8%
Number of participating child care centers	792
Federal funding for CACFP	\$23,146,506

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$1,475,558
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WYOMING

FOOD INSECURITY (average 1996-1998)

Percent of all households food insecure	9.0%
Percent of all households food insecure with hunger	3.30%

STATE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (1999)

Population	479,602
Number of children under age 18	126,807
Number of children under age 6	36,674
Per capita income	\$26,396

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) (2000)

Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three	\$340
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POVERTY ESTIMATES (1999)

Number of persons living in poverty	56,000
Poverty rate	11.6%
Number of children under 18 living in poverty	19,000
Poverty rate for children under 18	14.8%

UNEMPLOYMENT (1999)

Number of persons unemployed	13,000
Unemployment rate	4.9%

FEDERAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	6,853
Paid	1,848
Total	8,701
Students receiving a free or reduced price school breakfast per 100 receiving a free or reduced price school lunch	31.4
Ranking	42
Percent increase in students receiving free and reduced-price breakfasts since 1990	246.1%
Number of schools participating	189
Percent of schools participating in school lunch that also participate in school breakfast	50.9%
Federal reimbursement for school breakfast	\$1,401,809

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (1999-2000)

Average daily student participation:	
Free and reduced price	21,857
Paid	28,831
Total	50,688
Number of schools participating	371
Federal reimbursement for school lunch	\$7,883,447

SUMMER NUTRITION PARTICIPATION (1999)

Average daily Summer Food Service Program participation	647
Percent increase in average daily summer food program participation since 1990	-59.2%
Number of Summer Food Service Program sites	11
Number of Summer Food Service Program sponsors	5
Federal funding for Summer Food Service Program	\$83,090
Average daily participation in Summer Food Service Program and summer National School Lunch Program combined	1,254
Ratio of students receiving free or reduced price summer food or summer school lunch per 100 who receive free or reduced price lunch during the 1998-1999 school year	5.4

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM (FY1999)

Average monthly participation	23,477
Child participation (18 years old and under)	12,554
Average monthly number of households	9,248
Estimated percent of eligible persons participating (1998)	46-63%
Average monthly benefit per person	\$69.10
Issuance (value of benefits issued)	\$19,468,005
Administrative costs (federal share)	\$2,442,357
Federal funding for food stamps (total)	\$21,910,362

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN (WIC) (FY1999)

Total number of participants	11,583
Number of women	2,902
Number of infants (under the age of 1)	2,656
Number of children (1 through 4 years old)	6,025
Percent increase in total participation since 1990	19.7%
Federal funding for WIC	\$6,695,369

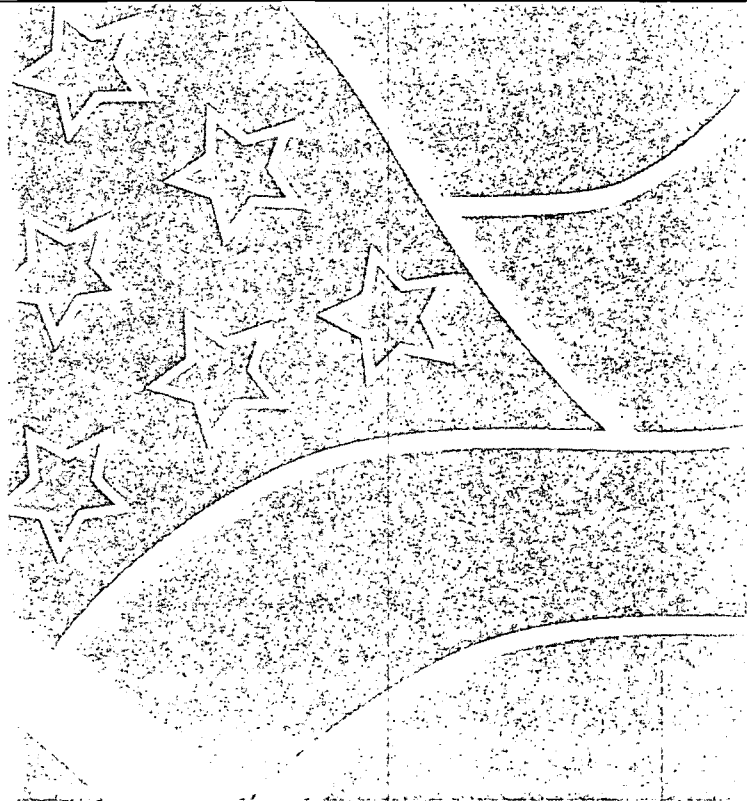
CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) (FY1999)

Family child care home average daily participation of children	4,906
Percent increase in child care home average daily participation of children since 1990	29.9%
Number of participating family child care homes	628
Child care center average daily participation of children (includes Head Start)	4,266
Percent increase in child care center average daily participation of children since 1990	56.6%
Number of participating child care centers	103
Federal funding for CACFP	\$3,961,439

THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP) (FY1999)

Federal funding for TEFAP	\$173,646
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Additional Tables



Food Stamp Participation Data – 1995 to 2000

State	October 1995	October 1996	October 1997	October 1998	October 1999	October 2000*	Change from October 1999 to October 2000	Change from October 1995 to October 2000
Alabama	510,192	501,578	443,235	413,998	399,814	401,925	1%	-21%
Alaska	44,168	46,918	42,893	42,315	38,097	37,385	-2%	-15%
Arizona	437,661	410,704	326,449	264,317	258,172	269,034	4%	-39%
Arkansas	267,405	274,344	256,758	254,527	247,927	248,442	0%	-7%
California	3,227,797	3,005,531	2,440,438	2,107,298	1,922,749	1,730,448	-10%	-46%
Colorado	241,076	232,150	198,596	181,027	161,789	150,237	-7%	-38%
Connecticut	224,569	216,846	200,967	186,009	169,014	157,281	-7%	-30%
Delaware	54,257	57,579	47,838	42,539	34,891	31,197	-11%	-43%
District of Columbia	94,177	94,425	88,722	84,946	84,264	74,335	-12%	-21%
Florida	1,415,832	1,342,000	1,080,616	962,447	915,419	886,973	-3%	-37%
Georgia	808,415	764,335	653,777	705,708	584,759	564,199	-4%	-30%
Hawaii	129,200	132,207	122,694	124,873	122,743	112,952	-8%	-13%
Idaho	78,407	73,981	61,946	56,167	54,940	56,484	3%	-28%
Illinois	1,115,122	1,066,447	957,222	844,921	793,453	791,978	0%	-29%
Indiana	405,481	361,726	329,522	299,359	294,174	318,511	8%	-21%
Iowa	177,617	168,238	147,012	132,400	125,715	123,278	-2%	-31%
Kansas	177,748	159,563	128,056	115,497	116,513	121,718	4%	-32%
Kentucky	510,983	465,654	419,111	396,880	404,665	403,077	0%	-21%
Louisiana	685,719	632,416	525,320	541,442	516,025	499,339	-3%	-27%
Maine	126,508	125,684	113,714	108,927	101,881	100,000	-2%	-21%
Maryland	383,924	360,327	338,070	299,632	230,569	210,678	-9%	-45%
Massachusetts	385,484	363,117	328,360	268,349	247,099	222,719	-10%	-42%
Michigan	934,943	878,377	774,866	723,307	616,913	642,208	4%	-31%
Minnesota	295,789	275,822	226,839	211,655	201,923	194,295	-4%	-34%
Mississippi	468,072	428,708	356,961	306,584	283,871	289,952	2%	-38%
Missouri	558,804	526,408	422,661	402,014	412,556	431,222	5%	-23%
Montana	68,292	66,192	61,789	59,123	58,295	58,254	0%	-15%
Nebraska	100,947	98,781	95,451	98,446	86,415	78,342	-9%	-22%
Nevada	98,066	91,299	75,541	65,183	59,084	62,664	6%	-36%
New Hampshire	53,786	48,602	41,486	37,800	37,186	35,257	-5%	-34%
New Jersey	543,542	519,632	449,789	398,797	364,525	324,122	-11%	-40%
New Mexico	235,064	226,509	179,734	173,956	170,476	164,300	-4%	-30%
New York	2,118,041	2,034,727	1,693,946	1,533,525	1,499,661	1,411,712	-6%	-33%
North Carolina	614,817	625,456	551,388	500,840	496,277	480,718	-3%	-22%
North Dakota	39,183	37,650	32,323	32,155	31,300	34,064	9%	-13%
Ohio	1,092,786	945,736	792,646	665,572	610,322	622,396	2%	-43%
Oklahoma	365,153	330,305	292,801	282,675	260,772	253,168	-3%	-31%
Oregon	280,516	272,844	239,845	218,105	221,000	270,132*	22%	-4%
Pennsylvania	1,136,697	1,051,843	945,148	872,010	806,354	754,885	-6%	-34%
Rhode Island	90,597	79,834	77,538	74,422	75,268	72,127	-4%	-20%
South Carolina	355,762	361,016	342,266	323,074	297,689	300,864	1%	-15%
South Dakota	48,800	46,891	44,559	44,088	42,900	42,819	0%	-12%
Tennessee	640,071	620,620	551,863	519,265	491,367	506,309	3%	-21%
Texas	2,469,654	2,209,579	1,804,545	1,483,947	1,341,494	1,329,737	-1%	-46%
Utah	111,333	103,437	92,254	89,245	83,594	79,766	-5%	-28%
Vermont	56,538	54,286	49,458	44,946	41,779	38,558	-8%	-32%
Virginia	544,027	516,830	423,497	372,160	346,697	331,555	-4%	-39%
Washington	462,615	475,923	387,813	322,981	287,413	293,510	2%	-37%
West Virginia	300,302	292,577	277,275	251,767	232,437	220,738	-5%	-26%
Wisconsin	307,953	254,101	202,849	182,758	182,223	205,368*	13%	-33%
Wyoming	31,949	30,360	25,321	23,426	21,763	22,136	2%	-31%
United States	26,015,906	24,400,846	20,799,556	18,781,505	17,524,032	17,063,368	-3%	-34%

*October 2000 was the latest data available at press time. WI 2000 data is based on unofficial data. OR 2000 data appears to be incorrect. See FRAC's website for updates.

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Increased Participation and Increased Federal Payments If Each State Served 55 Students with Free or Reduced-Price (F&RP) Breakfast for Each 100 in Free or Reduced-Price School Lunch

State	Number of Students Receiving F&RP School Breakfast, 1999-2000*	Number of Students Who Would Have Received Breakfast If State Ratio Were 55 F&RP Breakfasts per 100 F&RP School Lunches	Number of Additional Students Who Would Have Received Breakfast If State Ratio Were 55 F&RP Breakfasts per 100 F&RP School Lunches	Additional Dollars State Would Receive In Federal Support Had State Served 55 F&RP Breakfasts Per 100 F&RP Lunches
Alabama	126,656	173,918	47,262	\$7,679,981
Alaska	7,795	16,531	8,737	\$2,165,236
Arizona	116,113	158,168	42,055	\$6,992,554
Arkansas	103,444	n/a	n/a	n/a
California	803,623	1,096,304	292,681	\$51,576,083
Colorado	45,996	83,012	37,016	\$5,512,651
Connecticut	43,616	68,444	24,828	\$4,147,592
Delaware	13,515	17,741	4,225	\$640,783
District of Columbia	18,317	25,157	6,840	\$1,238,969
Florida	376,888	488,765	111,877	\$18,643,993
Georgia	300,269	311,585	11,316	\$1,691,321
Hawaii	24,267	35,799	11,532	\$2,631,691
Idaho	22,214	39,082	16,868	\$2,584,696
Illinois	182,901	362,943	180,042	\$30,895,707
Indiana	88,705	129,217	40,512	\$6,091,528
Iowa	42,908	66,935	24,027	\$2,875,156
Kansas	50,829	66,474	15,645	\$2,198,019
Kentucky	148,264	n/a	n/a	n/a
Louisiana	211,816	230,594	18,779	\$3,114,730
Maine	19,411	28,374	8,963	\$1,170,234
Maryland	85,785	115,161	29,376	\$4,795,516
Massachusetts	93,799	121,632	27,833	\$4,596,978
Michigan	148,632	221,799	73,167	\$11,646,223
Minnesota	71,862	105,985	34,123	\$4,301,255
Mississippi	153,712	157,449	3,737	\$640,638
Missouri	128,138	151,442	23,305	\$3,428,127
Montana	12,537	21,615	9,078	\$1,396,457
Nebraska	27,154	45,734	18,580	\$2,521,313
Nevada	29,264	38,692	9,428	\$1,449,317
New Hampshire	10,160	15,631	5,472	\$614,372
New Jersey	79,394	180,869	101,475	\$17,066,915
New Mexico	68,695	78,428	9,733	\$1,605,878
New York	412,826	642,780	229,954	\$37,870,173
North Carolina	222,095	243,141	21,047	\$3,146,718
North Dakota	8,911	15,809	6,898	\$858,061
Ohio	170,241	249,519	79,279	\$12,935,305
Oklahoma	121,666	126,524	4,858	\$757,944
Oregon	77,828	81,079	3,251	\$481,527
Pennsylvania	158,304	251,224	92,920	\$14,309,251
Rhode Island	12,550	23,235	10,685	\$1,888,283
South Carolina	146,173	155,084	8,911	\$1,450,405
South Dakota	14,990	24,832	9,843	\$1,515,659
Tennessee	152,181	172,637	20,456	\$3,068,986
Texas	830,079	905,893	75,814	\$12,337,277
Utah	27,589	58,040	30,451	\$4,653,862
Vermont	10,198	11,802	1,604	\$207,504
Virginia	137,227	162,521	25,293	\$3,672,624
Washington	101,193	137,711	36,519	\$5,817,712
West Virginia	65,666	n/a	n/a	n/a
Wisconsin	44,156	106,597	62,441	\$8,977,372
Wyoming	6,853	12,021	5,168	\$767,300
United States	6,377,401	8,349,014	1,971,613	\$320,629,874

* Numbers are estimates by the USDA based on meal count data reported by the states for March of the relevant year, yielding a daily average for the month. These numbers may undergo revisions by states as accounting procedures find errors, or as estimates (not used here) become confirmed. For consistency, FRAC has used the numbers as reported to USDA from the 90-day revision. Furthermore, to calculate participation, USDA uses a formula to adjust numbers upwards to account for participation in the program by students who are absent on one or more days or otherwise do not eat meals every day in a month.

** Estimated payments are figured assuming that the current mix of free and reduced-price students reached by each state is representative of the number of free and reduced-price students that could be reached had all states performed as the average of the top three states. This additional number of students is then multiplied by \$1.09 and \$0.79, the federal reimbursement rate for free and reduced-price meals, respectively. Higher amounts are set for Alaska and Hawaii. Some local schools, designated as severe need, also have higher reimbursement rates but this was not included in this chart. Data for the three top performing states are not shown.

Increased Participation and Increased Federal Payments in Summer Nutrition If Each State Served 45 Children per 100 Served in Regular School Year NSLP*

State	Number of Children in Summer Nutrition (School Lunch* & Summer Food Combined) July 1999	Number of Children Who Would Be in Summer Nutrition If State Reached a Ratio of 45 Children Per 100 in Regular School Year NSLP*	Number of Additional Children Reached If State Reached a Ratio of 45 Children Per 100 in Regular School Year NSLP*	Additional Dollars in Federal Reimbursements If State Reached a Ratio of 45 Children Per 100 in NSLP (\$1.98/child for 30 days)**
Alabama	50,006	142,252	92,247	\$5,479,452
Alaska	879	13,818	12,939	\$1,245,995
Arizona	31,862	130,260	98,397	\$5,844,803
Arkansas	15,274	82,474	67,201	\$3,991,717
Colorado	19,752	69,156	49,403	\$2,934,559
Connecticut	31,163	55,670	24,507	\$1,455,686
Florida	233,658	396,403	162,746	\$9,667,093
Georgia	109,659	255,506	145,847	\$8,663,306
Hawaii	15,799	29,921	14,122	\$982,889
Idaho	6,053	32,186	26,133	\$1,552,301
Illinois	154,916	283,665	128,750	\$7,647,723
Indiana	20,696	101,765	81,069	\$4,815,496
Iowa	8,737	54,297	45,560	\$2,706,284
Kansas	12,227	54,565	42,338	\$2,514,887
Kentucky	26,984	119,518	92,533	\$5,496,488
Louisiana	52,826	188,503	135,677	\$8,059,227
Maine	6,978	23,489	16,510	\$980,707
Maryland	41,296	93,247	51,950	\$3,085,853
Massachusetts	58,367	102,376	44,009	\$2,614,132
Michigan	61,918	179,414	117,496	\$6,979,290
Minnesota	30,588	87,461	56,872	\$3,378,215
Mississippi	33,043	128,239	95,196	\$5,654,618
Missouri	39,523	124,059	84,536	\$5,021,435
Montana	4,905	17,492	12,587	\$747,692
Nebraska	8,182	36,865	28,682	\$1,703,736
New Hampshire	2,775	13,132	10,357	\$615,184
New Jersey	73,095	145,595	72,500	\$4,306,509
New York	390,711	534,300	143,589	\$8,529,166
North Carolina	70,172	194,146	123,975	\$7,364,090
North Dakota	2,269	13,231	10,962	\$651,143
Ohio	54,943	207,902	152,959	\$9,085,777
Oklahoma	15,344	102,734	87,390	\$5,190,973
Oregon	19,373	65,412	46,039	\$2,734,728
Pennsylvania	128,505	207,319	78,814	\$4,681,566
Rhode Island	11,948	18,595	6,646	\$394,802
South Carolina	76,118	126,912	50,794	\$3,017,146
South Dakota	7,438	19,837	12,399	\$736,505
Tennessee	47,404	132,555	85,151	\$5,057,969
Texas	142,374	707,503	565,129	\$33,568,667
Utah	29,077	47,622	18,545	\$1,101,564
Vermont	4,064	10,165	6,101	\$362,379
Virginia	46,265	134,326	88,061	\$5,230,795
Washington	41,793	111,754	69,962	\$4,155,718
West Virginia	18,575	54,441	35,865	\$2,130,400
Wisconsin	37,969	86,486	48,518	\$2,881,941
Wyoming	1,254	10,502	9,248	\$549,324
United States	3,208,463	6,693,121	3,484,658	\$207,610,171

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

*All NSLP numbers used here only reflect those participants in the free and reduced price lunches. The participation ratio of 45 children in Summer Nutrition programs per 100 children receiving free and reduced-price lunches in regular school year NSLP represents the average ratio of the top 5 performing states: California (43.6), Delaware (34.3), District of Columbia (67.6), Nevada (44.1) and New Mexico (35). Those states are not shown in this table.

**The figures in this column provide a conservative estimate of revenue lost to those states not utilizing the Summer Food Service Program and the School Lunch Program during summer to the same extent as the five highest performing states. The \$1.98 figure represents the USDA reimbursement rate for a free lunch in the National School Lunch Program, July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000. We are assuming that a participating child eats 30 such lunches over the summer. The estimate is conservative since the Summer Food Service Program, more widely used than NSLP in the summer, has a higher reimbursement rate for lunch: \$2.13 plus administrative costs (\$0.2225 per meal for rural and self-preparation sites and \$0.1850 for all other sites). Higher dollar amounts were used for Alaska (\$3.21) and Hawaii (\$2.32).

State Food Stamp Agency Expenditure of Federal Employment and Training Funds (FY1999)

State	Employment & Training
Alabama	\$1,053,455
Alaska	\$144,987
Arizona	\$1,582,824
Arkansas	\$151,574
California	\$29,695,356
Colorado	\$2,565,557
Connecticut	\$1,986,080
Delaware	\$698,019
District of Columbia	\$450,755
Florida	\$7,467,340
Georgia	\$3,330,370
Hawaii	\$842,656
Idaho	\$474,033
Illinois	\$14,413,018
Indiana	\$4,543,248
Iowa	\$279,856
Kansas	\$541,734
Kentucky	\$523,298
Louisiana	\$1,354,141
Maine	\$458,951
Maryland	\$369,001
Massachusetts	\$464,747
Michigan	\$3,530,570
Minnesota	\$1,930,215
Mississippi	\$2,615,455
Missouri	\$204,070
Montana	\$292,679
Nebraska	\$491,191
Nevada	\$368,640
New Hampshire	\$222,862
New Jersey	\$5,990,430
New Mexico	\$3,235,835
New York	\$29,070,964
North Carolina	\$3,662,179
North Dakota	\$87,912
Ohio	\$5,731,567
Oklahoma	\$348,594
Oregon	\$2,712,130
Pennsylvania	\$17,023,915
Rhode Island	\$55,697
South Carolina	\$2,691,894
South Dakota	\$335,409
Tennessee	\$2,594,431
Texas	\$7,335,394
Utah	\$1,102,460
Vermont	\$2,502,141
Virginia	\$2,556,277
Washington	\$2,276,556
West Virginia	\$310,100
Wisconsin	\$4,234,054
Wyoming	\$43,526
Total	\$177,063,400

SOURCES

Population Data: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Estimates Program, <http://www.census.gov>. Estimate is from July 1, 1999 report.

Income Data: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) <http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/spi/pcpi.htm>. Per capita income figures were computed using mid-year population estimates of the Bureau of Census.

Poverty Data: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data were obtained from unpublished tables and from the Department's website: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/histpov>. The poverty threshold in 1999 for a family of four (two adults and two children) was \$16,895; for a family of three (one adult and two children) it was \$13,423. Poverty estimates for states have a large margin for error. Thus, estimates should not be compared from year to year.

Unemployment Data: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, State and Regional Unemployment, 1999 Annual Averages (released February 2000): <http://stats.bls.gov/lauhome.htm>

Food Insecurity Data: National data obtained from Household Food Security in the United States, 1999 by Margaret Andrews, Mark Nord, Gary Bickel, and Steven Carlson, Food and Rural Economics Division, Economic Research Service, USDA. State data obtained from Prevalence of Food Insecurity and Hunger, by State, 1996-1998 by Mark Nord, Kyle Jamison, and Gary Bickel, Food and Rural Economics Division, Economic Research Service, USDA. The most current data available for the states are composed of three-year averages from 1996-1998. Both reports are available at <http://www.usda.gov>

Definitions of Food Insecurity/Hunger: USDA measures food insecurity and hunger only related to financial constraints. Food secure households have access at all times

to enough food for an active, healthy life. Food insecure households do not have access to enough food to fully meet basic needs at all times. Among food insecure households, some reach a level of severity grave enough that one or more household members are hungry. Hunger is defined as the uneasy or painful sensation caused by lack of food.

Hungry households are those in which adults have decreased the quality of food they consume because of lack of money to the point where they are quite likely to be hungry on a frequent basis, or in which children's intake has been reduced due to lack of family financial resources, to the point that children are likely to be hungry on a regular basis and adults' intake is severely reduced.

Even when hunger is not present, adults in food insecure households are so limited in resources to buy food that they are running out of food, or reducing the quality of food their family eats, or feeding their children unbalanced diets, or skipping meals so their children can eat, or taking certain other steps to adjust to their economic problems that threaten the adequacy of the family's diet.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Data: State Policy Documentation Project, a project of the Center For Law and Social Policy (CLASP) and the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP), at <http://www.spdp.org>. State numbers reflect the maximum monthly cash assistance for a single-parent family of three with no income, as of December 2000. The national value is the median value of the maximum grants for each state.

Federal food program data: Data obtained from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. Unless noted, all federal food program data are for fiscal year 1999. Most of these data can be found at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd>. Because many numbers are monthly averages or estimates, numbers may not add up due to rounding. US territories are not included.

SOURCES

School Breakfast Program and National School Lunch Program. Student participation numbers are reported for March 2000 (generally the peak month for participation during the school year) and are estimates generated by the USDA from states' reports of meals served. Because these numbers are estimates, they may not total to the last place due to rounding. School participation numbers are reported for the 1999-2000 school year using October 1999 as the benchmark. Federal funding levels are for the 1999-2000 school year. Federal funding amounts for the breakfast and lunch programs consist of reimbursements to states for meals; these numbers do not include commodities given to states for use in school meals or any state funding provided for these programs. Ranking for the states was calculated by FRAC and can be found in FRAC's report, School Breakfast Scorecard: 2000, available at <http://www.frac.org>.

Summer Food Service Program. Participation numbers are reported for July 1999. *Summer Nutrition* participation refers to the combination of child participation in Summer Food Service Program free and reduced price meals and student participation in free and reduced-price meals in July under the National School Lunch Program. This combination gives a fuller picture of how effectively children are being fed in the summer months. For data on participation for states that have a participation peak in June rather than July, see FRAC's report Hunger Doesn't Take a Vacation, available at <http://www.frac.org>.

Food Stamp Program numbers are from USDA website with the exception of estimates of the percent of the eligible population participating in food stamps. These estimates, prepared in 2000 for USDA by Mathematica Policy Research, Inc., are based on calculations for September 1998, the latest data available. Participation numbers for food stamps are average monthly participation numbers for fiscal year 1999. Administrative costs represent only the federal share and do not

include money for education and training programs sometimes included in the administrative cost category by USDA.

Special Supplemental Nutrition Program For Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). Participation data are average monthly participation numbers for fiscal year 1999 from the USDA website.

Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP). Data are from the US Department of Agriculture for fiscal year 1999. The number of child care centers and average daily attendance for centers include the data for Head Start programs. Average daily attendance data are reported to the USDA on a quarterly basis and are summed and divided by four to obtain annual averages. Unlike participation data in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs, average daily attendance is not adjusted for absenteeism. For more information see <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/ccfypart.htm>.

The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP). Data obtained from USDA, Food and Nutrition Service. Values reported are mandatory funding for the purchase of TEFAP commodities. This figure does not include administrative funds and bonus commodities, which were reported in previous versions of FRAC's State of the States, so data are not comparable to previous years.

*Millions of Kids are hungry in America.
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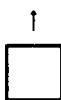
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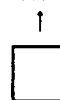
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